CITY OF TORONTO

# Municipal Handbook

GOV
DOC.

JS
1789
A1A3
1953

1953

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019 with funding from
University of Toronto

https://archive.org/details/municipalhandboo00toro_17

Government
Publications

# CITY OF TORONTO

# *Municipal Handbook*

★

COMPILED BY
THE CITY CLERK

★

1953

J.S
1789
A1A3
1953

563838
28. 5. 53

# CALENDAR, 1953

## JANUARY.

| Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## FEBRUARY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## MARCH.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## APRIL.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## MAY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .. | .. | .. | : | .. | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## JUNE.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## JULY.

| Su. | Mo. | Tu. | We. | Th. | Fr. | Sa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .. | . | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## AUGUST.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| . | .. | .. | . | . | .. | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## SEPTEMBER.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## OCTOBER.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## NOVEMBER.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## DECEMBER.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

## FOREWORD

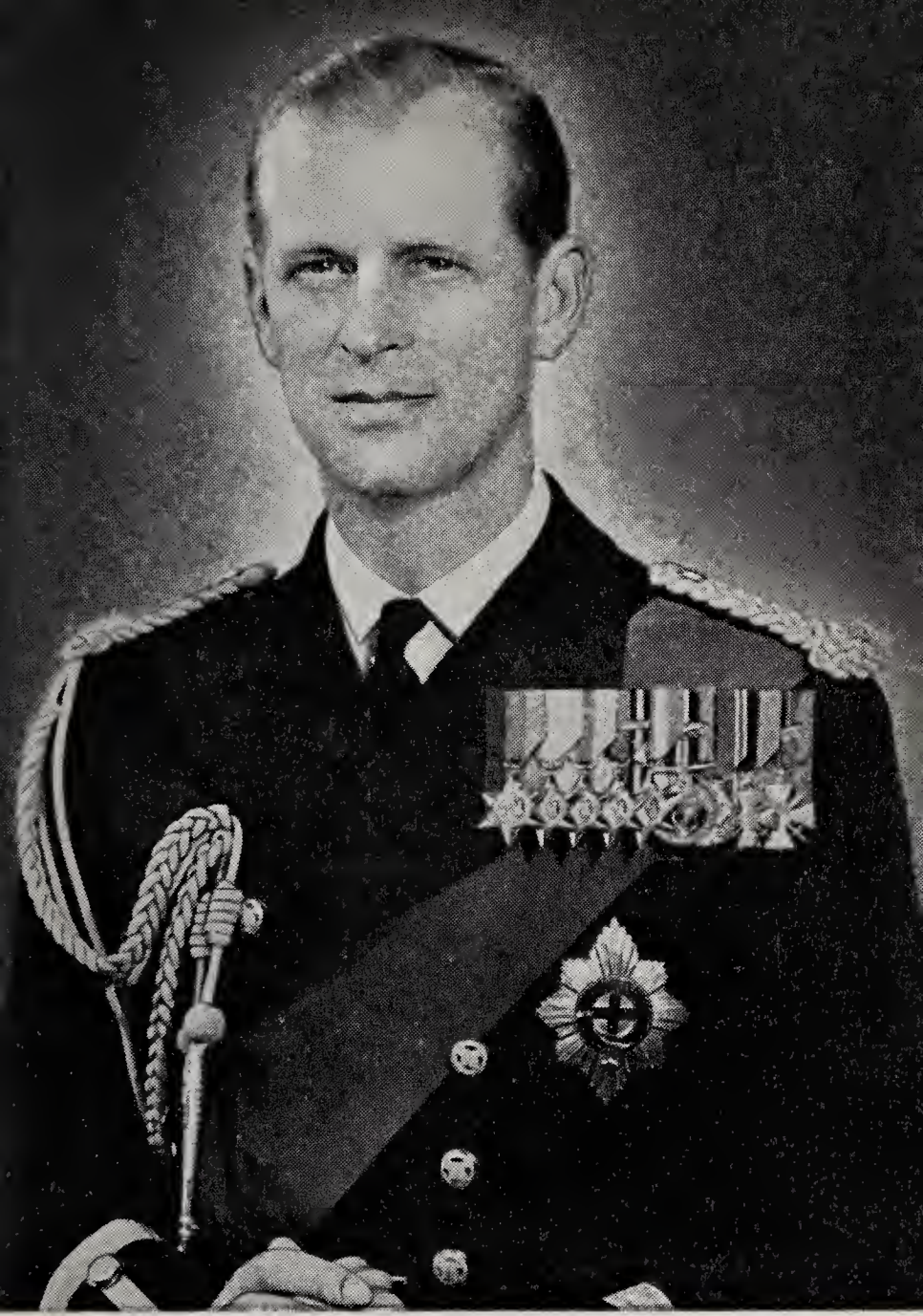
This Municipal Handbook is compiled annually under the direction of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, to furnish the citizens of Toronto, and others, with official information relative to the administration of the City. It is presented in the hope that its perusal may stimulate and encourage the citizens generally to take a greater interest in the communal life of their City and in good municipal government, which, in the last analysis, is the basis of sound democratic government.

For the convenience of readers a municipal directory containing the names of members of Council, committees, boards and commissions and heads of departments, etc., has been included on coloured paper in an appendix at the back of the handbook.

GEO. A. WEALE,
City Clerk.

Toronto, April 15th, 1953.

HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II



H.R.H. the DUKE of EDINBURGH, K.G.

**Her Most Excellent Majesty**

**ELIZABETH II**

**Queen of the United Kingdom, Canada, and other realms and territories; head of the Commonwealth; Defender of the Faith.**
**Coronation, June 2nd, 1953**

Elizabeth, eldest daughter of George VI and Queen Elizabeth, heir presumptive to the throne of England, next in line of succession, became Queen at the age of 26 years, upon the death of her father, universally mourned throughout the world, February 6th, 1952; acceding to the oldest reigning monarchy in the world.

As head of the Commonwealth her sovereign rule exceeds in importance that of her great great grandmother, Queen Victoria, extending over a population numerically three-fold greater than Soviet Russia, and four times greater than the United States of America. Except for one-sixth of this vast population, it is an association of free self-governing nations, speaking many tongues but linked by one common symbol — the Crown.

Elizabeth's throne dates from 1066, when the first king, William the Conqueror, was crowned in Westminster Abbey. The pious of Britain's kings had built cathedrals to the lasting glory of England — stately testimonials to the Christian faith. Historically outstanding among these is Westminster Abbey, where through the centuries, Britain's Kings and Queens have been crowned.

Here, in this royal edifice, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II will be crowned also. Her coronation on June 2nd, impressive in regal splendor

of state and church ceremony, will surpass in popularity the coronations of her ancestors, for she has endeared herself to all the world. Here, in Westminster, she will be crowned in the sight of God and His bishops, and receive the homage of her peoples — happy in their possession of so young and lovely a Queen.

Like the coronations of her royal ancestors, her's is a domestic event in the succession of sovereigns. Her Queenship will be the sacred office of a ruling monarchy fulfilling the destiny of a People, an Empire, a Commonwealth of Nations. That the British monarchy has survived world revolution and change, when no less than eighteen monarchies have disappeared during the first half of the present century, is a tribute to Christian influence and power of a British democracy.

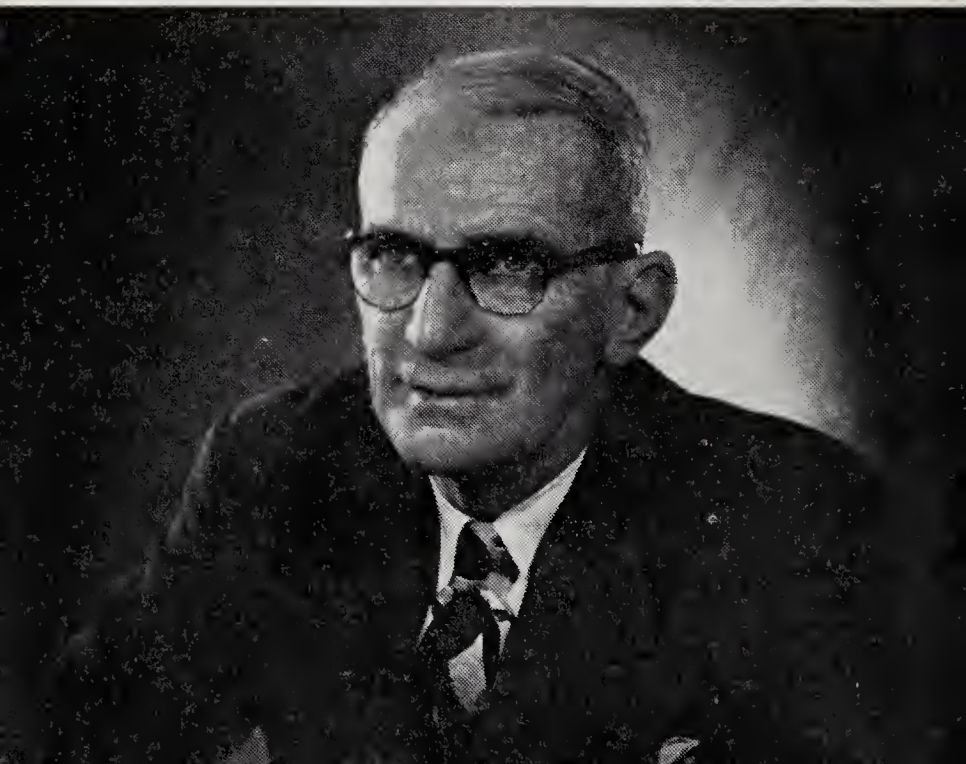
Coming to the throne with many of the attributes of the great Queen Victoria, whose long and peaceful reign brought the British Empire to the height of world influence and power, Elizabeth II will be hailed as Queen of the greatest Commonwealth of free peoples that the world has ever seen.

The citizens of Toronto will remember with joy and a sense of possession, her visit to the city in 1951. In company with her loving husband, Prince Philip, she, as the Princess Elizabeth, moved among them and felt at home in their presence. In her farewell address, their future Queen said on that occasion: "I shall always regard Canada as my second home." As citizens of Canada we will, with high imagination and fervent hope, pray for her continued good health and happiness, and join with the people of the great Commonwealth in singing — GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

ALLAN A. LAMPORT
Mayor of Toronto
1953

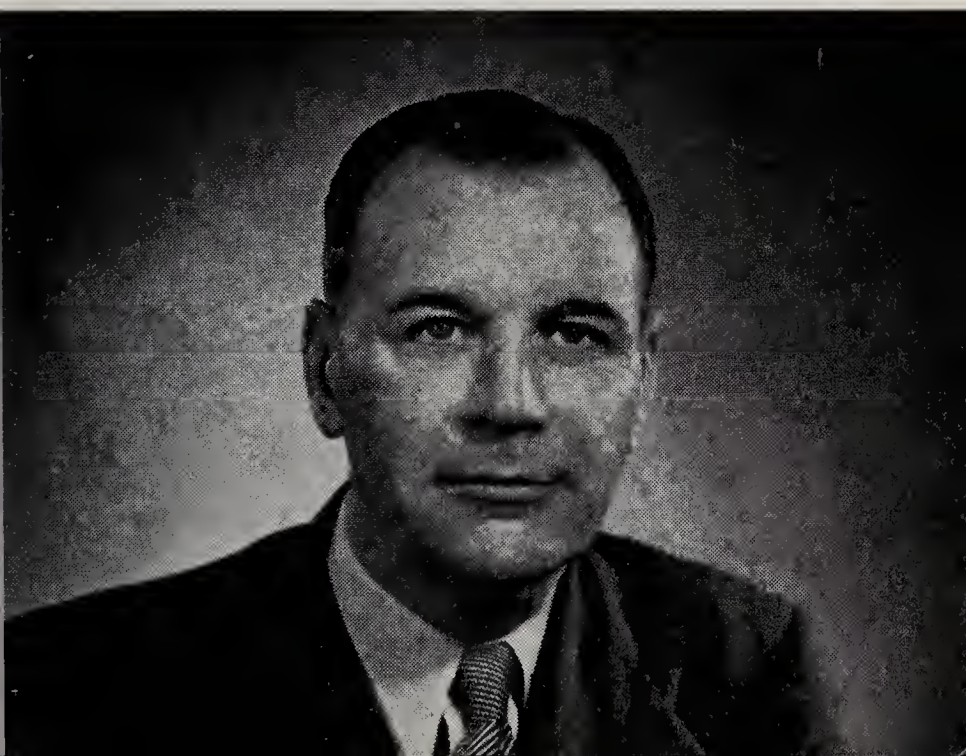
LESLIE H. SAUNDERS, President of the Council
and Vice-Chairman, Board of Control

DAVID A. BALFOUR, Controller



J. LOUIS SHANNON, Q.C., Controller

FORD G. BRAND, Controller



## 1953 CITY COUNCIL

(Left to Right)—

Seated: *Controller Brand, Controller Saunders, Mayor Allan A. troller Shannon, and Controller Balfour.*

Middle Row: *Aldermen Belyea (9), Phillips (3), Davidson (7) Mrs Allen (1), Dennison (2), Clifton (6), Reilly (9).*

Back Row: *Aldermen Givens (5), MacVicar (3), Hodgins ( Grossman (4), Waters (1), Kucherepa (7), Lipsett (8).*

Inset: *Aldermen Chambers (4), Gould (5).*

NOTE: Figures in brackets indicate Wards.

*. Lamport, Con-*

*rs. Robinson (6),*

*Roxborough (2),*

*CITY HALL*
*TORONTO*

*Cornerstone laid 1891*
*Opened for public business 1899*

## City Hall Business Hours

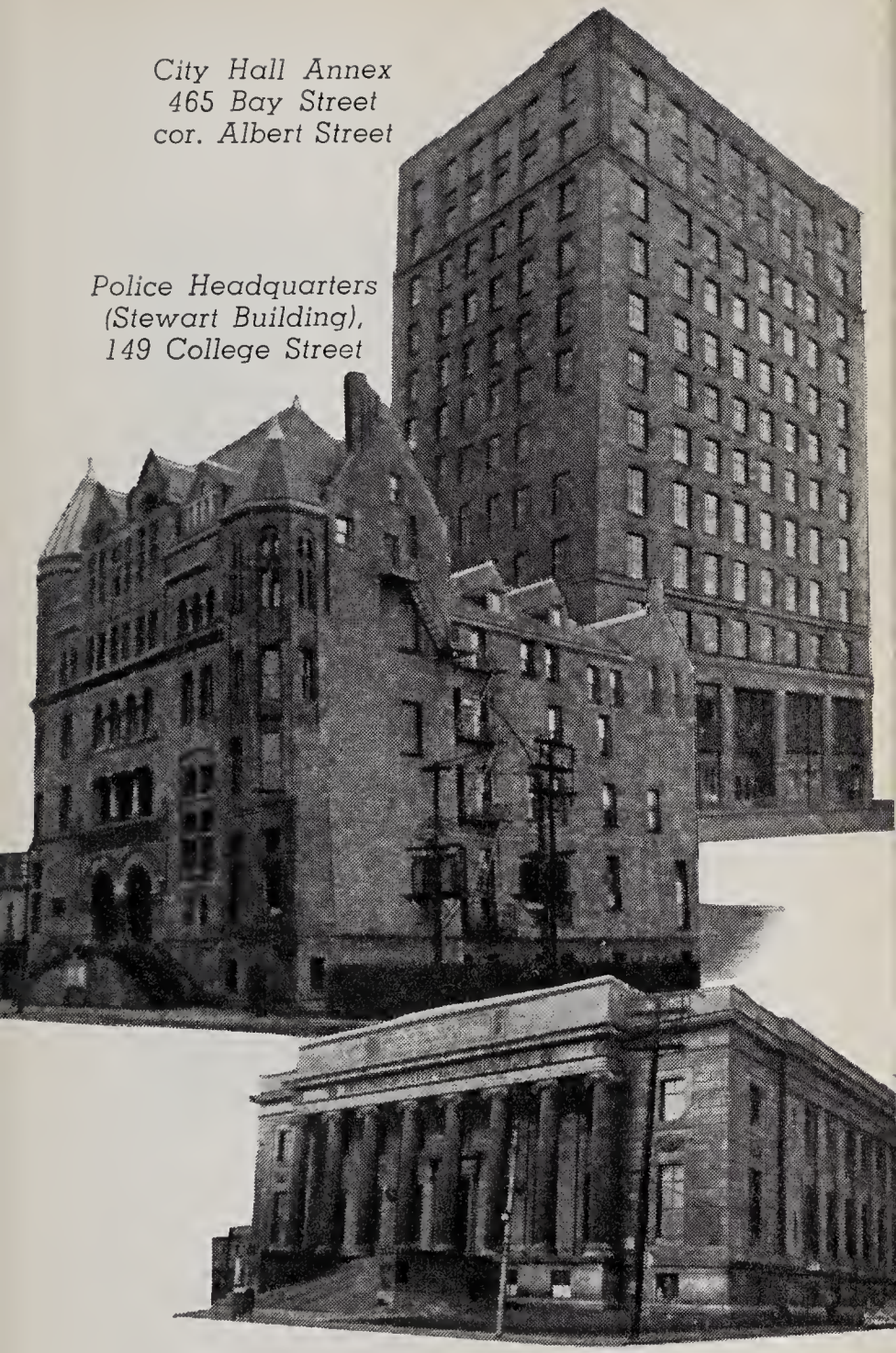
Monday to Friday — 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Offices are closed all day Saturday

## Public Holidays in Toronto, 1953

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (a) | New Year's Day | January 1 |
| (a) | Good Friday | April 3 |
| (a) | Easter Monday | April 6 |
| (a) | Victoria Day and Queen's Birthday | May 18 |
| (a) | Dominion Day | July 1 |
| (b) | Civic Holiday | August 3 |
| (a) | Labour Day | September 7 |
| (a) | Thanksgiving Day | October 12 |
| (a) | Remembrance Day | November 11 |
| (a) | Christmas Day | December 25 |
| (b) | Boxing Day | December 26 |

*(a) Public statutory holiday fixed by the Government of Canada.*

*(b) Public holiday proclaimed by the City Council.*



*City Hall Annex*
*465 Bay Street*
*cor. Albert Street*

*Police Headquarters*
*(Stewart Building),*
*149 College Street*

*City Registry Office,*
*90 Albert Street*

GEO. A. WEALE

City Clerk

# TORONTO

**"Industry — Intelligence — Integrity"**

## ARMS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

### Heraldically Described

SHIELD—Quarterly of four. 1. Gules, three Lions passant gardant in pale, Or. 2. Or, a Beaver, proper. 3. Argent, a garb, proper. 4. Azure, a Steamboat, Or.

CREST—On a Mural Crown; Or, a Beaver, proper.

SUPPORTERS—Dexter, a North American Indian, habited and armed; in the belt a scalping knife; in the right hand a tomahawk, the left arm leaning on a bow; all proper. Sinister, Britannia helmed and cuirassed; the right hand supporting a trident, the left hand resting on a shield bearing the crosses of St. George, St. Patrick, and St. Andrew combined, all proper.

**MOTTO—Industry, Intelligence, Integrity.**

**Explanation of the heraldic terms used in description of coat-of-arms**

*Quarterly of four* means a shield divided into four quarters. (A shield may be quartered or divided into any number of divisions.)

*Gules* means red; *passant* means in a walking position; *gardant* means head facing towards the spectator with the right forepaw raised; *in pale* means the shield is marked by parallel vertical stripes; *or* means gold; *proper* means in natural colour; *argent* means silver; *a gard proper* means a wheat-sheaf in natural colour; *azure* means blue; *mural crown* is one drawn to represent a wall. The Romans conferred a mural crown on the first soldier to scale the wall of a besieged town. *Dexter* means the right side of the shield as it would be worn. Sinister is the left side of the shield as it would be worn.

# TORONTO

**Population, 667,364**

## STRATEGIC LOCATION

### The Greatest Industrial City in Canada

Toronto, the capital City of the Province of Ontario, is situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario almost opposite the mouth of the Niagara River. The City of Toronto is Canada's greatest commercial and industrial centre, and the centre of English-speaking Canada. This City is the mailing centre of Canada, as well as the air-hub of Eastern Canada, with ultra-modern airport facilities, comparable to the finest on the continent. Toronto is the head-quarters of the Meteorological Service of Canada and is the home of the University of Toronto, famous throughout the world as a seat of learning. Toronto has the distinction of having the greatest mining Stock Exchange in the world and is rapidly becoming the undisputed financial centre of Canada. This City is noted above all cities in the British Empire for the number of telephones in use, more than 465,000 in use in the Toronto exchange area alone.

**Toronto's geographical location,** midway by rail between New York and Chicago, makes it an ideal centre for the holding of large conventions of international scope and importance. The City of Toronto is situated most fortunately. If one looks at a map of the Province of Ontario, it can be seen readily that the section, of which Toronto is the centre, juts deeply into the United States, and is bounded on the west by Lake Huron, on the south by Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, and on the north and east by the waters leading into the Ottawa River. Into this great wedge of the choicest land on this continent, pours the wealth of the West in grain which is shipped by way of the great Welland Canal, whose seven giant locks, connecting Lake Erie with Lake Ontario, are capable of lifting the largest ships a height of 326 feet as compared with the 85 feet by the Panama Canal. From the great Northland of Ontario come the basic minerals which are processed here in Toronto and shipped all over Canada and to the world outside.

## TORONTO'S SOUND FINANCIAL POSITION

Over many years the City of Toronto, by sound and conservative financial administration, has

built up a confidence on the part of investors which is to-day reflected in one of the highest ratings for Canadian credit both in Canada and the United States. The City of Toronto is also proud of its reputation of never having defaulted nor asked for a renewal of a debt.

## THE TORONTO CARRYING PLACE

### From Wigwam to Metropolis

**The history of Toronto** dates back almost three hundred years when the present site, long before the advent of the white race, was the southern end of the most important of the Indian trails connecting Lake Huron and Lake Ontario. During the 15th and 16th centuries, this site was called **"The Toronto Carrying Place".** The trail ran from the mouth of the Humber River to the Holland River, thence by water to Lake Huron. A monument and plaque marking the Indian trail was erected at the corner of Weston Road and Clouston Road, Mount Dennis, on May 8, 1948, by the York Pioneer and Historical Society and the Toronto and York Roads Commission. To that intrepid explorer, LaSalle, must go the credit in large measure for making famous The Carrying Place. While his name is almost forgotten in the Province of Ontario which knew him so well in those early days, his name is

held in reverence and respect elsewhere across Canada, even to the Rocky Mountains. At that time, what is now the Province of Ontario was covered with dense hardwood forests penetrated only in a few directions by means of Indian trails. **The name "Toronto" is of Huron Indian origin, signifying "a place of meeting."** At first, the name "Toronto" applied to the area surrounding the northern end of the trail at Lake Simcoe, but in later years, the name became associated with the southern end of the trail on Lake Ontario. In those early days there was great rivalry between the French and English fur traders for control of the lucrative business in furs. The French had a fortified trading post at Niagara, and the English built one at Oswego further to the east on the south side of Lake Ontario, in an effort to divert the trade in furs from the French. To countertact this loss in trade, the French established a fortified trading post at a site which is now the foot of Dufferin Street, in 1750, naming it **Fort Rouillé,** after the Colonial Minister of that time. Previous to the year 1933, it had been accepted as a fact, that Fort Rouillé was built in the year 1749. In 1933, the Archivist of the Montreal District discovered some legal documents showing that this fort was built in 1750 by the French Governor De La Jonquiere, who succeeded Governor

the Comte de la Gallissonniere, who served from 1747 to 1749.

As a phase of the Seven Years' War on this continent between the British and French nations for colonial empire, the fort was burned in 1759, in order to prevent English occupation, the French garrison withdrawing to Fort Niagara, which was, at that time, being threatened by British Forces.

In 1754 the first action in the European Seven Years' War occurred on this continent. By the Treaty of Paris in 1763, France surrendered to Great Britain all claims to territory east of the Mississippi. Great Britain, by this time, had eliminated all foreign claimants to the region east of the Mississippi and from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico.

**By the Canada Act, 1791, Canada was divided into two separate provinces, Lower Canada and Upper Canada.** The Province of Upper Canada, comprising all lands west of the Ottawa River, was constituted to meet the needs of some six thousand settlers, mostly parties of veterans of American birth, who had fought on the side of the British against the Revolution, in the Queen's Rangers, in Butler's Rangers or in other regular

or irregular troops. These settlers were of English speech, unfamiliar with the Fench Civil Law as exercised in Quebec. By the Canada Act, these settlers living west of the Ottawa River were given the right to establish a government of their own, with an elective legislature patterned on the laws of England. The King sent out a Lieutenant-Governor, a Chief Justice, an Attorney-General and other officials to organize the new government.

**Lieutenant-Colonel John Graves Simcoe,** who had commanded the Queen's Rangers against the American revolutionists and had returned to England on parole and, at that time, was living in retirement on his rural estate in Devonshire, was chosen by the King in 1791 as the first Lieutenant-Governor of the newly created Province of Upper Canada.

Simcce set sail for Canada on September 26, 1791 and landed at Quebec. The next year he proceeded by batteaux to Kingston arriving there July 1, 1792. He issued the writs for the election to the new government of Upper Canada the same month, after which he moved to Niagara-on-the-Lake (then Newark) where the Provisional Capital of Upper Canada was established. The first meeting of the legislature for

Upper Canada was held at Newark on September 17, 1792; it numbered 23 members in all, seven councillors and six elected members.

Governor John Graves Simcoe favoured laying out the new capital of the Province of Upper Canada on the site of the present City of London, it being his opinion that the frontier of an enemy state was an unsuitable place for a capital. He was overruled, however, by the Governor of Canada, Lord Dorchester, the former Guy Carleton, who was an officer under Wolfe at the taking of Quebec. (For his previous military exploits in the colonies he had been raised to the peerage as Lord Dorchester.) Lord Dorchester chose instead the site on the north shore of Lake Ontario, where now stands the City of Toronto, as being well adapted by its stategic location for the permanent seat of government. Governor Simcoe, accompanied by his Officers, had his first glimpse of the site of what was to be the permanent capital of Upper Canada on May 2, 1793. His party was rowed from Newark around the head of Lake Ontario in batteaux. He was much impressed by Toronto's natural harbour. Accordingly, on July 20, 1793, Governor Simcoe sent a hundred men of the Queen's Rangers, a new corps with the old name, who crossed the Lake from Niagara-on-the-Lake (New-

ark), landing somewhere near the foot of Bathurst Street, and commenced the work of laying out the site for the new town. Governor Simcoe officially arrived in Toronto Bay on July 30, 1793, which is the date observed as **Founder's Day** by the citizens of Toronto, especially those of United Empire Loyalist descent.

## CHANGE IN NAME — TORONTO TO YORK

Toronto, in 1793, consisted only of the military works; it was not until the next year, 1794, that the erection of buildings was commenced to house the various officials. Governor Simcoe, on August 26, 1793, changed **the name of Toronto to York,** in honour of the Duke of York, son of the then King George III, a salute being fired at noon the next day, in commemoration of the change.

**Governor Simcoe** retired from office on July 9, 1796, and returned to England. He was promoted, in after years, to be Lieutenant-General and Commander-in-Chief of India, succeeding the Duke of Wellington in that high office. He died in 1806 and his tomb lies within the Cathedral of Exeter, in the city of Exeter, England.

## THE TORONTO PURCHASE, 1788

**Lord Dorchester, the then Governor of Canada, during the year 1783,** arranged for a conference to be held between the representatives of the government and the Chiefs of the Mississauga Indians, for the purpose of negotiating with the said Chiefs the purchase by the Government of the lands at or near the foot of Dufferin Street, as part of a plan for the re-opening of the route between Lake Ontario and Lake Huron and for the control of the rich fur trade. Part of the price paid to the Indians consisted of 149 barrels of goods, blankets, bolts of cloth, axes and a wealth of articles dear to the hearts of the Indians.

The name **"Toronto"** appeared officially, for the first time, on Galinée's map of the Lake region, prepared in 1670, for Louis XIV of France. Within recent years, maps have been found which seem to indicate that an engineer by the name of Captain Gother Mann, captain commanding Royal Engineers, who was connected with the military engineers of Quebec, was actually the real founder of the City of Toronto. Five years before Governor Simcoe, in 1793, began the physical work of laying out the town of York as the Capital of the Province of Upper Canada, Captain Gother Mann had

completed a survey and laid out a town of considerable size on the very same site where now stands Toronto. His survey took in the whole territory surrounded by High Park, Broadview Avenue and Bloor Street. The residential area laid out consisted of 43 blocks, divided by streets laid out at right angles to each other. The military buildings were to stand in a great square, right in the centre of the area surveyed. This square today would comprise all the lands in Toronto south of College Street to the Bay, between Dufferin Street and Parliament Street. Captain Gother Mann gave the name of "Toronto" to his proposed town, and it was under that name that the plan of the town including a full set of particulars, was forwarded to England with the Colonial Correspondence in the year 1790.

*In the City Hall, near the Mayor's Office,→ hangs a painting depicting the Toronto Purchase in the year 1788.*

## TOWN OF YORK

**The Town of York was occupied by the United States Forces in 1813, at which time the Legislative Assembly Buildings and Archives were burned; and the Mace, emblem of**

**sovereignity and authority for many centuries in the British Empire, was carried away. In reprisal for the burning and plundering of the Town of York, the British forces captured Washington, and burned all its public buildings.** It is said that before setting fire to the President's Mansion, a regiment of Scottish soldiers, devoured a fine dinner prepared for the President, then they burned as much of the house as possible, leaving only an outer shell. **The President's Mansion was restored afterwards, and is now called the White House, for the reason that it had to be covered with many coats of white paint to conceal the marks of its severe burning. In 1934, during Toronto's Centennial Celebrations, the Mace was returned to the Ontario Government through the good offices of the late President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as a gesture of international good-will.**

This historic Mace now reposes in the Royal Ontario Museum on Bloor Street West. On special occasions, such as the opening of the Provincial Parliament, this Mace is taken out of the Museum and becomes a symbolic part of the impressive ceremonies carried out at the official opening of the Provincial Legislature.

## TORONTO — INCORPORATED AS A CITY — 1834

**Self-government was granted the Town of York in 1817, and, in 1834, the population having increased to 9,000, the Government of the Province of Upper Canada passed an Act, dated March 6, 1834, to extend the limits of the Town of York and to incorporate the said Town into a City, under the name of the City of Toronto.**

The preamble of the Bill declared:

Whereas, from the rapid increase of the population, commerce and wealth of the Town of York, a more efficient system of police and municipal government than now established, has become obviously necessary; and

Whereas, none appears so likely to attain effectually the objects desired, as the erection thereof into a City, and the incorporation of the inhabitants, and vesting in them the power to elect a Mayor, Alderman and Common Councilmen and other officers, for the management of the affairs of the said City and the levying of such moderate taxes, as may be necessary for improvements and other public purposes; and

Whereas, the name of York is common to so many towns and places that it is desirable for avoiding inconvenience and confusion, to designate the Capital of the Province by a name which will better distinguish it, and none appears more eligible than that by which the site of the present town was known before the name of York was assigned to it:

**"Therefore, his Majesty, by and with the advise, etc., etc."**

The first municipal elections in the City of Toronto were held on Thursday, March 27, 1834. At this time all voting was by open vote.

It is of interest to note, in passing, that voting by ballot was introduced first in Toronto municipal elections on January 1, 1867. At Federal elections, however, the system of open voting continued until 1874. All male householders had the franchise, whether owners or tenants. The City was divided into five wards: St. Andrew, St. David, St. George, St. Lawrence and St. Patrick, and, in each, two aldermen and two councilmen were elected. The mayor was chosen, by council, from among the aldermen.

## FIRST MAYOR OF TORONTO

William Lyon Mackenzie, the grandfather on his mother's side, of the former Prime Minister of Canada, was chosen by his fellow members of Council, as the first Mayor of the City of Toronto, in the year 1834. Mackenzie moved to York in 1824 and was elected a member of Parliament in 1828. He was founder and editor of a newspaper, the Colonial Advocate, in which he denounced the government in no uncertain terms for mismanagement and corruption caused by nepotism in its appointments to office. It is interesting to note that following the rebellion of 1837, William Lyon Mackenzie fled into exile to New York State, where his youngest daughter was born, who afterwards became the mother of the former Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King.

## INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT TORONTO

### Opening of Yonge Street to Lake Simcoe

One of the notable achievements of Governor Simcoe was the opening of Yonge Street from a point about three miles north of the Waterfront to Holland Landing, the work being carried out by the soldiers of the York Garrison. The work of clearing was commenced on December

28, 1795, and occupied the whole of the winter, being finished in April 1796. A public notice appeared in the Upper Canada Gazette, under date of March 27, 1801, giving notice of the proposals to complete that part of Yonge Street between the Town of York and the three mile post. The work was completed in 1802, and paid for by public subscription. Yonge Street south of Lot Street (Queen) was not opened as a public thoroughfare until the year 1820. Yonge Street was named after Sir George Yonge, Secretary of State for War, and a member of parliament for Honiton, near the estate of Governor Simcoe in Devonshire, England. At this time York comprised only twelve blocks, immediately north of the Parliament Buildings then situated close to the waterfront at the foot of what is now Berkeley Street. The present intersection of King and Yonge Street was not then in existence. Governor Simcoe saw the great need for the opening of roads both from a military standpoint as well as for the future economic development of the Province of Upper Canada. Under his direction a party of soldiers from the garrison of Fort York commenced the opening of a road from the head of Lake Ontario to the River Thames. It was named Dundas Street in honour of the Secretary to the Colonies.

**The first extensive industry** was established in Toronto in 1812 when Jesse Ketchum started the business of tanning hides at what is now the southwest corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets. At that time, in the Town of York, there was a blacksmith, a wainwright, a candlemaker, a clock maker, a hat maker and a cobbler.

**Toronto's first street lighting** system was placed in service during the year 1842, the illuminant being gas; at that time Toronto was one of eleven cities on the North American Continent to have a street lighting system. Electric arc lights made their appearance in 1884. To-day, there are over 42,000 street lights in the City of Toronto. Toronto is considered to be one of the most modern-lighted cities of its size on this continent. **The first local public transportation service** was operated by a cabinet maker by the name of Williams who inaugurated in 1849 an omnibus service from St. Lawrence Market to Yorkville near Bloor Street, by way of King and Yonge Streets. In 1861 a franchise was given the Toronto Street Railway Company for the operation of rail transportation with horse-drawn street cars to operate at not more than thirty minute intervals, and at a speed of six miles per hour. The first street railway in Canada was operated on Yonge Street on September 11, 1861.

## TORONTO IN 1842

In May 1842, just eight years after incorporation as a City, Charles Dickens wrote this most illuminating description of Toronto. "The town itself is full of life and motion, bustle, business and improvement. The streets are well paved and lighted with gas; the houses are large and good; the shops excellent, many of them having a display of goods in their windows such as may be seen in thriving towns in England, and some which would do no discredit to the metropolis itself. There is a good stone prison here, and there are, besides, a handsome church, a court house, public offices, many commodious private residences and a Government observatory for noting and recording the magnetic variations."

## INSULIN DISCOVERED IN TORONTO

The discovery of Insulin, one of the most accurately planned scientific developments that the world has even known, was made at the physiology laboratories of the University of Toronto in the year 1921, by the late Sir Frederick Banting, Dr. Charles H. Best and Dr. J. B. Collip, working under Professor J. J. R. McLeod. The Nobel Prize for the discovery of Insulin was

awarded to Doctors Banting and Best, who, in turn, divided the gratuities attached thereto with Doctors Collip and McLeod. The prolongation of life made possible by the discovery of Insulin has made Toronto a name revered to all those who have suffered with Diabetes and the mecca for all scientists, the world over, interested in the study of such an important disease.

## STANDARD TIME INVENTED BY A TORONTO CITIZEN

One of the notable achievents of a citizen of Toronto, in the earlier days, was the invention by Sandford Fleming, in 1879, of a new system of reckoning time. After Mr. Fleming had read a paper on his invention before the Canadian Institute in February, 1879, the matter received serious attention by the great nations of the world and his invention was accepted universally. Toronto's clocks were advanced 17 minutes to bring them into line with the 75th meridian. The system is now the legal system of marking time throughout most of the civilized world and came into effect on November 19, 1883. Mr. Sandford Fleming was knighted by the late Queen Victoria, in recognition of the importance of his invention.

## CITY HALL

The Town of York erected a new Market-building in the year 1833 on lands on the south side of King Street East, between Jarvis and Market Streets. The upper portion of this building was fitted as a City Hall and for municipal offices. Here the first city council meeting of the newly created City of Toronto was held in the year 1834. This building was demolished in 1849.

**The first City Hall** was erected in the year 1845 on the south side of Front Street between Jarvis and Market Streets. It now forms part of the St. Lawrence Market.

**The site of the present City Hall** expropriated in 1884, is situated on a large parcel of land bounded on the south by Queen Street, on the west by Bay Street, on the north by Albert Street, and on the east by James Street. The frontage on Queen Street is 331 feet. For 1952 assessment purposes, the land is assessed at $1,937,458.00 and the building at $3,050,000.00 or a total assessment of $4,987,458.00. The building was intended, originally, for Court House purposes only, but it was decided, subsequently, to erect a combined City Hall and Court House thereon.

**The cornerstone of the present City Hall** is located at the southwest corner of the tower foundation, and was laid by Mayor E. F. Clarke on November 21, 1891. The building was opened for public business on September 18, 1899. The total cost (including site, clock, bells and furniture) did not exceed $2,500,000.00 although it has a floor space of 5.4 acres.

**The tower of the City Hall** rises to a height of approximately 300 feet from the sidewalk. In the tower is installed a massive clock of British manufacture with three bells which are used for striking the quarter hours, half hours and the hours. The smallest bell (quarter bell) weighs 1,904 pounds, the next largest (quarter bell) 3,339 pounds and the largest (hour bell) 11,648 pounds. **The bells were rung for the first time at midnight, December 31, 1899, ushering in the twentieth century.** The diameter of the clock face is 20 feet. The architect of the City Hall was Edward James Lennox, whose name and profession are carved on blocks of stone, one initial on each block, underneath the eaves of the roof, on the south, east and west sides of the City Hall building.

## THE GREAT STAINED GLASS WINDOW IN THE CITY HALL

The scene depicted in this remarkable window, **"The Union of Commerce and Industry"**, symbolizes the upbuilding of Toronto. The Civic Queen stands hand in hand with the sponsor of Industry, behind whom are grouped representatives of the various trades, while on her right, representing Commerce, are figures symbolic of the continents. Toronto's shipping and building interests are also depicted in the design. The distant building surmounted by a cupola is a faithful representation of the old City Hall front, while the portion of the structure with scaffolding surrounding it is the south-west corner of the new City Hall, from a careful drawing specially made for the window at the time the building was in the course of construction. The rising sun, emblematic of activity, spreads its rays across a wide expanse of sky and sea. In the top panels, the Arms of the City of Toronto are shown with the Motto: "Industry — Integrity — Intelligence", flanked by symbolic figures of "Peace" and "Honour".

The window, owing to its originality of design and special artistic excellence, has long since become well known, and is ever a source of

*Great stained glass window, over main stairway City Hall, depicting the union of Commerce and Industry. Below: the Memorial containing the Golden Book of Remembrance dedicated in memory of Toronto residents who made the supreme sacrifice in World War II.*

pleasure to visitors, more particularly to persons familiar with the technical details of such a work. The window measures 16 x 23 feet. It was designed by Mr. Robert McCausland, of Toronto, and carried out in his studios under his personal supervision in 1899.

## THE CENOTAPH

In front of the City Hall, on a wide stone approach stands a symbol of Toronto's sacrifice, inscribed with majestic simplicity. "To our Glorious Dead." The Cenotaph, "dedicated by the citizens of Toronto to the undying memory of those who fell in the Great War 1914-1918," was designed after the style of the great Cenotaph in London, and cut, fittingly enough, in granite from the heart of Canada — the "Canadian Shield" of the geologists.

Each year on Remembrance Day at the sound of Big Ben striking the hour of eleven o'clock, the enwreathed shrine becomes the scene of an impressive ceremony. The clamour of the city is hushed for two minutes. Heads are bowed, and Toronto remembers with gratitude and sorrow those who fell in World Wars I and II.

More than five thousand Toronto men gave their lives in the First Great War of the 20th

century. Of the many thousands more who fought in the second great conflict, World War II, over thirty-five hundred fell.

The Toronto Cenotaph was erected seven years after the Great War, its erection being noted by a tablet which bears this inscription:

**THIS STONE WAS LAID ON JUNE 25th, 1925
BY FIELD MARSHAL THE EARL HAIG
COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BRITISH
FORCES IN THE GREAT WAR.**

**THOMAS FOSTER, MAYOR**

On its sides appear the names of nine of the many historic engagements in which the men of Toronto played a valiant part in World War I — Ypres, Somme, Mount Sorrel, Vimy, Paaschendaele, Amiens, Arras, Cambrai, Zeebrugge.

## MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS

The Government of the City of Toronto is vested in a Municipal Council under the provisions of the Municipal Act passed by the Government of the Province of Ontario.

**Municipal Government and Elections —** continued

The Council is composed of the Mayor and four members of the Board of Control, who are elected annually by the voters at large, and eighteen Aldermen, elected annually from the nine wards into which the City is divided, two from each ward, making a total membership of 23.

The Municipal Act provides that a council may, by by-law passed not later than the first day of November, fix the place and time of the nomination meeting, and when the election for any office is by general vote, or by wards, the by-law may fix different places and times for the nomination meeting for the respective offices; except such date falls on a Sunday or the 24th, 25th, or 31st of December. The period that must elapse between nomination day and polling day is not less than 7 days, provided that the days fixed for nomination and election must be in the period from the 15th of November to the 2nd day of January, both inclusive.

Pursuant to the foregoing, City Council by by-law, fixed the day for the meeting of the electors for the nomination of candidates for Mayor, Controllers and Aldermen, and for trustees for the Board of Education, for each of the nine wards of the City, as the sixteenth day of

November, except where that day is a Saturday or a Sunday, and, in that case, on the preceding Friday, and that the said elections shall be held on the first Monday in December.

On the day appointed, nominations for Mayor and Controllers must be made from 10 a.m. and not later than 11 a.m. at the City Hall with the City Clerk as Returning Officer presiding. Likewise nominations for Aldermen and Board of Education must be made from 12 noon and not later than 1 p.m. at a designated school building located in each ward, with a Returning Officer, representing the City Clerk, presiding.

## CIVIC ADMINISTRATION

**The Council, as a whole, is the legislative** body of the Municipality and carries on its work through the Board of Control and the following Standing Committees, viz.: Committee on Works, Committee on Property, Committee on Parks and Exhibitions, Committee on Legislation and the Committee on Public Welfare.

**The Board of Control** is the executive body of Council and, as such, is responsible for the preparation of the annual estimates, the regulation and supervision of all matters relating to

finances and expenditures, revenues and investments, the management of all matters relating to the financial portion of the Water Works, the administration of the Fire Department, the operation and management of the Municipal Abattoir; the consideration and revision of all by-laws and agreements that may be authorized by the Council; the supervision and control of all books, documents, vouchers and securities belonging to the Corporation; the renting or leasing of any property belonging to the Corporation (except lands upon the Island); the preparation of specifications, calling for tenders and the awarding of all contracts for works, materials and supplies required by the Corporation; the nomination to Council of heads of departments in case of a vacancy; the carrying on of public works authorized by Council and the general administration of the affairs of the City, except as to the Departments of Education and Police, the former being under the control of the Board of Education elected by the voters annually (similar to Council, two members elected from each of the nine wards in the City), and the latter under a Board of Commissioners of Police.

**The Council,** without a two-thirds vote, cannot reverse or vary the action of the Board of Control

in respect to tenders, when the effect of such vote would be to increase the cost of the work, or, to award the contract to a tenderer other than the one to whom the Board has awarded it. The Municipal Act also provides that the Council shall not appropriate or expend any sum not provided for in the Estimates, or a supplementary Estimate approved and certified by the Board of Control, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Board of Control is vested with power to dismiss or suspend any Head of Department and forthwith report same to Council, and such official cannot be re-appointed or reinstated, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Heads of Departments, under the provision of a by-law, have full power to dismiss, suspend or demote any subordinate officer, clerk or employee.

All reports of Committees are submitted first to the Board of Control, and then transmitted by that body to the City Council with such amendments as the Board may deem advisable.

* * * *

**The Local Board of Health** is a statutory body and not a Committee of Council. It derives its authority under the provisions of the Public

Health Act. By an amendment to the said Act in 1943 it is provided that, in a city having a population of 100,000 or over, according to the enumeration of the assessors for the last preceding year, the council may by by-law provide that the local board shall consist of **the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five resident ratepayers, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council,** who shall be appointed annually by the Council at its first meeting in every year.

**Pursuant to the foregoing statutory authority, City Council on January 10, 1944, passed By-law No. 16064, which provides that the Local Board of Health of the City of Toronto shall consist of the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five resident ratepayers, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council who shall be appointed annually by the Council at its first meeting in every year.** Three of the five resident ratepayers appointed by the City Council, this year, were elected representatives, namely, Alderman Kucherepa, chairman, Alderman May Robinson and Alderman Grossman, the other two resident ratepayers appointed being Dr. Kendal Bates and Dr. C. C. Goldring, M.A.

The City Council, on December 10, 1945, on the recommendation of the Local Board of Health,

approved of the establishment of a policy, that one of the five members to be appointed to the Local Board of Health by the City Council, shall be a nominee of the Academy of Medicine.

The function of the Board is to give direction to the enforcement of the provisions of the Public Health Act and regulations, and of all civic by-laws of health import.

## INFORMATION RELATING TO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

### BASIS OF VOTERS' LIST

In accordance with the Voters' List Act, the City is required to commence the preparation of the Voters' List immediately after the return of the Assessment Roll for any Ward by the Assessor. The Assessment Rolls for the City of Toronto are returned by the Assessors to the City Clerk, at various times in the year, according to Wards.

The Voters' List, when completed for the whole City by Wards, is posted in the City Clerk's Office about the first of October in each year. Two copies of the Voters' List are distributed to each Judge of the County of York, to the Mayor

and each member of Council, to every postmaster in the municipality, to each local Member of the Federal and Provincial Governments, and to other authorized persons as set out in the Voters' List Act. These Lists are certified by the Clerk as being a correct list of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll, in the case of names on Part 1 of the List, to be voters at both Provincial and Municipal Elections, or, at Municipal Elections in the case of names on Part 2 of the List.

The City Clerk, pursuant to the Voters' List Act, causes to be inserted, once a week for three weeks in such daily newspapers published in the City as may be directed by the Judge, a notice calling upon persons who are aware of errors or omissions in the Lists, or, of any changes by reason of death or removal of any person named therein, or of any person who has acquired the necessary qualifications as a voter since the return of final revision of the Assessment Roll for any Ward, to give notice of the same. The notice in the newspapers names a time and place at which the Judge will hold a Court for revising the Lists for the whole city.

The time for making complaints as to errors or omissions in the Lists is within fourteen days

after the first publication of the notice in the newspaper, respecting the posting of the Voters' List by the City Clerk.

## PERSONS ENTITLED TO BE ENTERED ON THE VOTERS' LIST

Every person shall be entitled to be entered on the Voters' List prepared under Part 1 or Part 2 of the Voters' List Act, who is,

(a) of the full age of 21 years;

(b) a British Subject by birth or naturalization;

(c) not disqualified under the Municipal Act or otherwise by law prohibited from voting and

(d) rated or entitled to be rated for an amount of $400 on the last revised Assessment Roll of the City of Toronto, for land held in his or her own right as owner or tenant or who is the wife or husband of the person so rated or entitled to be rated for land as owner or tenant.

The Assessment Act provides that no portion of any building used or intended to be used as a residence shall be seperately assessed, **unless it is a domestic establishment of two or more rooms in which the occupants usually sleep and prepare and serve meals.**

## IMPORTANCE OF NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

Every person entitled to have his name entered on the Voters' List, should receive an assessment notice, prior to the date of the return of the Assessment Roll for his particular Ward. This assessment is personal to both tenants and owners. If you, as a tenant or owner, do not receive an assessment notice and possess the qualifications of a voter as shown above, it is probably because the proper information was not given to the Assessor when he called at your house to make the annual assessment. In such case, you should lodge an appeal with the Assessment Commissioner within ten days from the date of the return of the particular Assessment Roll to the City Clerk, to have the same corrected by the Court of Revision. It must be remembered that the City Clerk only places the names of those persons on the Voters' List who appear by the last revised Assessment Roll to possess the necessary qualifications to become voters. This neglect on the part of the citizen is one of the chief causes for complaint on Election Day, that names of persons entitled to vote have been left off the Voters' List.

The notice given in the newspapers about the first of October in each year, as to the posting of the Voters' List by the City Clerk, is the

citizen's last and final opportunity to have his name added to the Voters' List. Fourteen days are allowed in which to examine the List and, if the same is not correct, to enter an appeal to have same corrected in accordance with the facts. It is the paramount duty of citizens to see that their name is included in the Voters' List, and also to exercise their municipal franchise on Election Day, as a means of furthering the good government of their particular municipality.

## VOTING ON QUESTIONS AND BY-LAWS

The persons qualified to vote on a money by-law shall be those persons shown on the voters' list as (1) owners; (2) tenants whose lease extends for the time for which the debt is to be created or in which the money to be raised by the proposed by-law is payable, or for at least twenty-one years, and who have by the lease covenanted to pay all municipal taxes in respect of the property, other than local improvement rates, provided they make and file with the City Clerk not later than the tenth day before the day appointed for taking the vote, a declaration under the Canada Evidence Act, so stating;

(3) The nominee of a corporation assessed upon the last revised list as owner of property

provided the said corporation, not later than the tenth day before the time appointed for taking the vote, files with the Clerk an appointment in writing of a person to vote as its nominee and on its behalf.

In a city divided into wards, a voter shall be entitled to vote on a money by-law in each ward in which he has the prescribed qualification, but **shall not be entitled to vote more than once on any other by-law or on any question submitted to the electors,** unless it is otherwise provided by the Act, by-law or other authority under which the vote is taken.

## QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED TO BE ELECTED AS A MEMBER OF CITY COUNCIL

Section 55 of The Muncipal Act provides, in part, as follows:

(1) Every person shall be qualified to be elected a member of the council of a local municipality, who, —

(a) is a householder residing in the municipality, or is rated on the last revised assessment roll of the municipality for land held in his own right for an amount sufficient to entitle him

**Qualifications City Council** — continued

to be entered on the voters' list and resides in or within five miles of the municipality;

(b) is entered on the last revised voter's list as qualified to vote at municipal elections;

(c) is a British subject and has taken the oath of allegiance (Form 2A);

(d) is of the full age of twenty-one years; and

(e) is not disqualified under this or any other Act.

## QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED TO BE ELECTED A TRUSTEE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Any ratepayer entered on the last revised Assessment Roll as a Public School supporter for the City of Toronto or who is the husband or wife of a person assessed as actual owner or tenant of lands in the said City for an amount sufficient to entitle him or her to vote at municipal elections who is a British subject and who resides in the municipality or within five miles of its boundaries and who is of the full age of twenty-one years and not disqualified may be elected a trustee of the Board of Education.

**Qualifications Board of Education** — continued

The Public School Act provides that for every ward into which an urban municipality is divided, there shall be two trustees.

## ELECTION OF TRUSTEES — BOARD OF EDUCATION

Every person named in the last revised voters' list as being entitled to vote at municipal elections shall be entitled to vote at the election for trustees, Board of Education for the City of Toronto, excepting persons who are assessed as supporters of separate schools and persons who are entered on such voters' list by reason of being the wife or husband of a person assessed as a supporter of separate schools.

In Toronto, the several meetings for the nomination of candidates for trustees, Board of Education, are held in each of the nine respective wards in the City at the same time and place as the meeting for the nomination of municipal candidates for the office of Alderman, and the elections are conducted in the same manner and at the same time as municipal elections.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTION RETURNS

### Result of Voting, December 1, 1952

FOR MAYOR

(Name in Bold Face declared Elected)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Allan A. Lamport** | **81,468** |
| Nathan Phillips | 41,907 |

FOR CONTROLLERS

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Leslie H. Saunders** | **71,903** |
| **J. Louis Shannon** | **61,135** |
| **David Arthur Balfour** | **58,863** |
| **Ford G. Brand** | **58,720** |
| Joseph Cornish | 40,855 |
| John McMechan | 30,316 |
| Stewart Smith | 19,100 |
| H. Bradley | 17,590 |
| Frederick J. Vacher | 7,055 |
| Charles H. Mahoney | 7,033 |

FOR ALDERMEN

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

**Ward No. 1**

| | |
|---|---|
| **William R. Allen** | **9,884** |
| **Kenneth G. Waters** | **8,577** |
| Joseph M. Spence | 2,376 |
| Alexander Morrison | 1,788 |

## Municipal Election Returns — continued

### Ward No. 2

| | |
|---|---|
| **William Dennison** | **4,153** |
| **Edgar L. Roxborough** | **4,009** |
| Charles M. Edwards | 2,544 |
| Frank D. Nasso | 1,137 |
| Ronald C. G. Wilson | 1,119 |
| Irene Nash | 1,114 |
| Fred C. Ross | 883 |
| George A. Taylor | 788 |
| Lavenna E. Burke | 615 |
| George Hill | 500 |

### Ward No. 3

| | |
|---|---|
| **John A. MacVicar** | **4,826** |
| **Howard A. Phillips** | **4,097** |
| Richard J. Newson | 1,238 |

### Ward No. 4

| | |
|---|---|
| **Allan Grossman** | **6,276** |
| **Francis H. Chambers** | **6,060** |
| Norman Freed | 3,215 |
| Raymond Henderson | 1,074 |

### Ward No. 5

| | |
|---|---|
| **Joseph M. Gould** | **6,464** |
| **Philip G. Givens** | **6,295** |
| Harold Menzies | 4,859 |
| Charles Sims | 3,691 |
| Louis S. Lockhart | 1,359 |

**Municipal Election Returns** — continued

### Ward No. 6

| | |
|---|---|
| **May Robinson** | **10,328** |
| **W. Frank Clifton** | **7,218** |
| Lester W. Nelson | 6,567 |
| Robert Colucci | 4,388 |
| Hector MacArthur | 2,180 |
| Joseph J. Genovese | 1,792 |
| Patrick McKeown | 1,114 |

### Ward No. 7

| | |
|---|---|
| **William C. Davidson** | **6,016** |
| **John W. Kucherepa** | **4,441** |
| John Duncan | 4,260 |
| Earl Selkirk | 2,919 |

### Ward No. 8

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ross Lipsett** | **11,894** |
| **Alexander Hodgins** | **10,915** |
| Joseph J. McNulty | 4,717 |
| William Probert | 3,623 |
| John Square | 905 |

### Ward No. 9

| | |
|---|---|
| **Roy E. Belyea** | **14,137** |
| **Leonard M. Reilly** | **10,349** |
| David F. Burt | 9,920 |

## BOARD OF EDUCATION ELECTIONS

### Result of Voting December 1, 1952

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

#### Ward No. 1

| | |
|---|---|
| **Stanley J. Fenwick** | **6,239** |
| **Samuel Titchener-Smith** | **5,363** |
| William Lang | 5,167 |
| Job Scragg | 2,467 |

#### Ward No. 2

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dorothy Pearson** | **4,011** |
| **John Van Pelt Mills** | **3,794** |
| Stewart Bell | 3,525 |
| Margaret Reeves | 2,036 |
| Harold T. West | 989 |

#### Ward No. 3

**Jessie Isabel Wighton Ross** (Acclamation)
**Ross Parry** (Acclamation)

#### Ward No. 4

| | |
|---|---|
| **Herbert Orliffe** | **5,870** |
| **Percy G. Might** | **5,533** |
| Robert Laxer | 2,852 |

#### Ward No. 5

| | |
|---|---|
| **Edna Ryerson** | **5,990** |
| **Nellie Tennant** | **4,958** |
| Jack S. Midanik | 4,841 |
| Harry K. Cuttler | 3,167 |

**Board of Education Returns** — continued

**Ward No. 6**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Irene McBrien** | **9,429** |
| **Murray D. Morton** | **7,921** |
| Lucille Cameron | 4,599 |
| Harry B. Branscombe | 4,565 |
| William Repka | 2,065 |

**Ward No. 7**

**W. Harold Male** (Acclamation)
**Mary Temple** (Acclamation)

**Ward No. 8**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Gordon F. Ferguson** | **12,439** |
| **Albert G. Cranham** | **10,451** |
| Thomas A. Wardle | 4,480 |

**Ward No. 9**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Jean D. Newman** | **14,030** |
| **Arthur J. Brown** | **12,386** |
| Carl Lewis | 4,493 |

## VOTING ON QUESTIONS

### Two-year Term

Votes cast by qualified electors at the municipal elections held on December 1st, 1952, on question "Are you in favour of the City applying for legislation at the next session of the Legislature to extend the term of office of the members

of the Council and of the Board of Education elected for the year 1953 to two years and providing that thereafter all such members be elected for a straight two-year term?"

**Number of Votes Cast**

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes | 50,728 |
| No | 69,320 |

**Regent Park Housing Project**

Votes cast by qualified electors at the municipal elections held on December 1st, 1952, on question "Are you in favour of the City completing the low cost or moderate cost rental housing project for families now being constructed with Government assistance by finishing the third and last part of the Regent Park North Project by investment of Five Million Dollars in the area bounded by Parliament, River, Dundas and Gerrard Streets, the land being already acquired?"

**Number of Votes Cast**

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes | 38,267 |
| No | 31,255 |

## MUNICIPAL ELECTION STATISTICS

### Number entered on 1953 Voters List

| | |
|---|---|
| Owners—Pt. 1 residing on premises | 138,120 |
| Owners—Pt. 2 not residing on premises | 22,842 |
| Total owners | 160,962 |
| Tenants—Pt. 1 residing on premises | 100,541 |
| Tenants—Pt. 2 not residing on premises | 13,910 |
| Total tenants | 114,451 |
| Muncipal Franchise Voters—Pt. 1 | 73,967 |
| Muncipal Franchise Voters—Pt. 2 | 14,820 |
| Total M.F. Voters | 88,787 |
| TOTAL | 364,200 |

### Percentage and Number of Electors Voting

| Year | Per cent. | No. |
|---|---|---|
| 1946 | 25.60% | 93,069 |
| 1947 | 30.03% | 109,949 |
| 1948 | 39.73% | 145,959 |
| 1949 | 33.36% | 129,297 |
| 1950 | 46.55% | 176,255 |
| 1951 | 46.79% | 177,371 |
| 1952 | 42.89% | 160,508 |
| 1953 | 35.11% | 127,881 |

## PERCENTAGE OF ELECTORS VOTING BY WARDS

| Ward | 1952 | 1953 |
|---|---|---|
| | % | % |
| 1 | 40.90 | 32.98 |
| 2 | 37.75 | 32.68 |
| 3 | 31.73 | 24.69 |
| 4 | 40.93 | 32.44 |
| 5 | 42.75 | 34.99 |
| 6 | 42.88 | 33.47 |
| 7 | 45.55 | 37.05 |
| 8 | 47.08 | 37.86 |
| 9 | 50.49 | 45.35 |
| TOTAL | 42.89% | 35.11% |

## MAYORS OF TORONTO

**Note: From 1834 to 1858 and from 1867 to 1873, inclusive, the Mayor was chosen by Council from among its membership; and from 1859 to 1866 inclusive, and from 1874 onward, the Mayor was elected by general vote.**

### Mayors Chosen by Council

**1834 William Lyon Mackenzie.**
1835 Robert Baldwin Sullivan.
1836 Thomas D. Morrison.

## Mayors of Toronto — continued

1837 George Gurnett.
1838-1840 John Powell.
1841 George Munro.
1842-1844 Hon. Henry Sherwood.
1845-1847 William Henry Boulton.
1848-1850 George Gurnett.
1851-1853 John George Bowes.
1854 Joshua George Beard.
John Beverley Robinson, President.
1855 George William Allan.
1856 John Beverley Robinson.
1857 John Hutchinson.
1858 William Henry Boulton.
David Breckenridge Read.

### Mayors Elected by General Vote

1859 Adam Wilson.
1860 Adam Wilson.
John Carr, President.
1861-1863 John George Bowes.
1864-1866 Francis H. Medcalf.

### Mayors Chosen by Council

1867-1868 James E. Smith.
1869 Samuel Bickerton Harman.
1870 Samuel Bickerton Harman.
D'Arcy Boulton, President.

**Mayors of Toronto** — continued

1871-1872 Joseph Sheard.
1873 Alexander Manning.

**Mayors Elected by General Vote.**

1874 Francis H. Medcalf.
1875 Francis H. Medcalf.
John Baxter, President.
1876 Angus Morrison.
1877 Angus Morrison.
Patrick G. Close, President.
1878 Angus Morrison.
1879-1880 James Beaty, Jr.
1881-1882 William Barclay McMurrich.
1883-1884 Arthur Radcliffe Boswell.
1885 Alexander Manning.
1886-1887 William Holmes Howland.
1888 Edward Frederick Clarke.
1889 Edward Frederick Clarke.
John McMillan, President.
1890-1891 Edward Frederick Clarke.
1892-1893 Robert John Fleming.
1894 Warring Kennedy.
1895 Warring Kennedy.
John Shaw, President.
1896 Robert John Fleming.
1897 Robert John Fleming.
John Shaw.

**Mayors of Toronto** — continued

1898-1899 John Shaw.
1900 Ernest Albert Macdonald.
1901-1902 Oliver A. Howland.
1903-1905 Thomas Urquhart.
1906-1907 Emerson Coatsworth.
1908 Joseph Oliver.
1909 Joseph Oliver.
John J. Ward, President.
1910 George Reginald Geary.
John J. Ward, President.
1911 George Reginald Geary.
Francis S. Spence, President.
1912 George Reginald Geary.
Horatio C. Hocken.
Thomas L. Church, President.
1913-1914 Horatio C. Hocken.
1915-1921 Thomas Langton Church.
1922-1923 Charles Alfred Maguire.
1924 William W. Hiltz.
1925-1927 Thomas Foster.
1928 Samuel McBride.
Joseph Gibbons, President.
1929 Samuel McBride.
1930 Bert S. Wemp.
1931-1934 William J. Stewart.
J. George Ramsden, President (1934)

**Mayors of Toronto** — continued

1935 James Simpson.
Samuel McBride, President.

1936 Samuel McBride.
*William D. Robbins, President.

*Appointed Mayor by Council for balance of year 1936, vice Samuel McBride, deceased.

1937 William D. Robbins.
Ralph C. Day, President.

1938-1940 Ralph C. Day.
Wm. J. Wadsworth, President (1938).

1941-1944 Fred J. Conboy.
Lewis Duncan, President (1943).
Robert H. Saunders, President (1944).

1945-1948 Robert H. Saunders.
David A. Balfour, President (1945).
*Hiram E. McCallum, President (1946-1948).

*Appointed Mayor by Council for balance of year 1948, vice Robert H. Saunders resigned as of February 23, 1948.

Nathan Phillips, President, appointed by Council March 9, 1948, vice Hiram E. McCallum, resigned.

1949-1951 Hiram E. McCallum.
John M. Innes, President.

**Mayors of Toronto** — continued

1952-1953 { Allan A. Lamport.
Leslie H. Saunders, President.

## SERVICE RECORD OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

William R. Allen —
Alderman, Ward 1, 1950-1953 (incl.)

David A. Balfour —
Alderman, Ward 4, 1939, 1942.
Controller, 1944 to 1953 (incl.)

Roy E. Belyea —
Alderman, Ward 9, 1949 to 1953 (incl.).

Ford G. Brand —
Controller, 1952, 1953.

Francis H. Chambers —
Alderman, Ward 4, 1951 to 1953 (incl.).

W. Frank Clifton —
Alderman, Ward 6, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1953.

William C. Davidson —
Alderman, Ward 7, 1926, 1942, *1948, 1950-1953 (incl.).

*Effective March 1, vice Edward C. Roelofson, resigned.

Philip G. Givens —
Alderman, Ward 5, 1952, 1953.

**Service Record** — continued

Joseph M. Gould —
Alderman, Ward 5, 1950, 1951, 1953.

Allan Grossman —
Alderman, Ward 4, 1952, 1953.

Alex Hodgins —
Alderman, Ward 8, 1951 to 1953 (incl.).

John W. Kucherepa, M.D. —
Alderman, Ward 7, 1952, 1953.
Appointed by City Council, April 7, 1952, vice David R. Sanderson, deceased.

Allan A. Lamport —
Alderman, Ward 2, 1937; Ward 3, 1946 to 1948 (incl.).
Controller, 1949, 1950.
Mayor, 1952, 1953.

Ross Lipsett —
Alderman, Ward 8, 1950-1953 (incl.)

John A. MacVicar —
Alderman, Ward 3, 1952, 1953.

Howard A. Phillips —
Alderman, Ward 3, 1949 to 1953 (incl.).

Leonard M. Reilly —
Alderman, Ward 9, 1947, 1948, 1952, 1953.

May Robinson (Mrs.) —
Alderman, Ward 6, 1952, 1953.

Edgar L. Roxborough —
Alderman, Ward 2, 1953.

**Service Record** — continued

Leslie H. Saunders —
Alderman, Ward 1, 1942 to 1944 (incl.), 1947, 1948.
Controller, 1949 to 1953 (incl.).

J. Louis Shannon —
Alderman 1938 to 1949 (incl.).
Controller, 1951 to 1953 (incl.).

Kenneth G. Waters —
Alderman, Ward 1, 1953.

## GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

### Seat of Government — Ottawa

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief:
His Excellency The Right Honourable Vincent Massey, C.H.

Prime Minister and President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada:
The Right Honourable Louis Stephen St. Laurent, Q.C.

## MEMBERS OF THE SENATE RESIDING IN OR NEAR TORONTO

(Listed according to Seniority)

The Honourable Wm. H. McGuire, Q.C. Residence Belmore, Wexford, Ontario.

The Honourable Salter A. Hayden, Q.C., 36 Alexandra Wood.

The Honourable G. Peter Campbell, Q.C., 39 Deer Park Crescent.

The Honourable Arthur W. Roebuck, Q.C., 35 Inglewood Drive.

*His Worship the Mayor, Allan A. Lamport, greeting His Excellency the Right Honorable Vincent Massey, C.H., Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief, on the occasion of his official visit to the City of Toronto.* →

## HOUSE OF COMMONS, CANADA

### TORONTO MEMBERS

Broadview — George Harris Hees.
Danforth — Joseph Henry Harris (Deceased).
Davenport — Paul Theodore Hellyer.
Eglinton — Donald Methuen Fleming.
Greenwood — J. M. Macdonell.
High Park — Alan John Patrick Cameron.
Parkdale — John Wm. Gordon Hunter.
Rosedale — Charles Henry.
St. Paul's — James Hendrick Rooney.
Spadina — David Arnold Croll.
Trinity — Lionel Conacher.
York East — Robert Henry McGregor.
York North — John Eachern Smith.
York South — Jos. Wm. Noseworthy.
York West — Agar Rodney Adamson.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

### Executive Council

Lieutenant-Governor — The Honourable Louis Orville Breithaupt.
Prime Minister, President of the Council and Treasurer — Hon. Leslie M. Frost, Q.C., LL.D.
Minister of Highways — Hon. George H. Doucett.
Attorney-General — Hon. Dana H. Porter, Q.C., LL.D.
Minister without Portfolio — Hon. George H. Challies.

Minister of Municipal Affairs — Hon. George H. Dunbar.

Minister of Labour — Hon. Charles Daley.

Provincial Secretary and Registrar — Lieut-Col., the Hon. G. Arthur Welsh, D.S.O.

Minister of Public Welfare — Hon. William A. Goodfellow.

Minister of Public Works — Lieut-Col., the Hon. William Griesinger, M.C.

Minister without Portfolio — Captain, the Hon. Harold R. Scott.

Minister of Travel and Publicity — Hon. Louis P. Cecile, Q.C.

Minister of Lands and Forests — Hon. Welland S. Gemmell.

Minister without Portfolio — Hon. William E. Hamilton.

Minister of Health — Hon. Mackinnon Phillips, M.D.

Minister of Reform Institutions — Major, the Hon. John W. Foote, V.C.

Minister of Education — Hon. Wm. J. Dunlop, B.A., B.Paed., LL.D.

Minister of Agriculture — Hon. Fletcher S. Thomas.

Minister of Mines — Hon. Philip T. Kelly.

Minister of Planning and Development — Hon. William K. Warrender.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

## TORONTO AND YORK MEMBERS

Beaches — Collings, Wm. H. (P.C.)
Bellwoods — Yaremko, John R. (P.C.)
Bracondale — Frost, Arthur (P.C.)
Dovercourt — Kerr, D. McMaster (P.C.)
Eglinton — Dunlop, Wm. J. (P.C.)
High Park — Cowling, Alfred H. (P.C.)
Parkdale — Stewart, Wm. J. (P.C.)
Riverdale — Macaulay, Robert (P.C.)
St. Andrew — Salsberg, Joseph B. (L.P.)
St. David — Weaver, Everett L. (P.C.)
St. George — Porter, Dana H. (P.C.)
St. Patrick — Roberts, Kelso (P.C.)
Woodbine — Fishleigh, Harold (P.C.)
York East — Beckett, Hollis E. (P.C.)
York North — Mackenzie, Alexander A. (P.C.)
York South — Beach, Wm. G. (P.C.)
York West — Brandon, W. Elmer (P.C.)

## MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

The Ontario Legislature at its session held in 1953, enacted legislation to provide for the Federation of the City of Toronto and its 12 suburban municipalities effective January 1st, 1954, through the incorporation of a new municipality to be designated as the Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto.

The federation is headed by a metropolitan council of 25 members, the 1953-54 chairman to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The other 24 members are the heads of councils of each suburban municipality, and the mayor, two senior controllers and the leading alderman from each ward of Toronto.

This Council's power and responsibilities extend to the following:

1. Authority to make annual levies for its purposes against the individual municipalities in a manner similar to that exercised by county councils;

2. Establishment of a uniform assessment system. This assessment to be the basis of taxation for both metropolitan and local purposes;

3. Responsibility for the financing by debentures of all requirements of individual municipalities as well as those of the metropolitan municipality. Individual municipalities, however, would have the right to apply to the Municipal Board for approval of undertakings and, if this approval is given, the metropolitan corporation could be required to issue debentures on their behalf.

4. Jurisdiction over sewage and drainage works, with assumption of their financial liabilities and the responsibility of establishing a comprehensive programme of sewage construction over the area;

5. Assumption of all waterworks and means of distributing water, together with assets and liabilities;

6. Authority to establish a metropolitan road system similar to the county road system. Existing county and suburban roads within the area to cease to be the responsibility of the Toronto and York Roads Commission. All county roads outside the metropolitan area in York County to become suburban roads to which the metropolitan municipality would contribute in the same manner as Toronto now contributes to suburban roads;

7. Setting up a new five-man Toronto Transit Commission to replace the Toronto Transportation Commission, assuming all the powers and assets of the latter. Present Toronto Transportation Commission members are included in the new commission;

8. Responsibility for hospitalization of indigents, maintenance of homes for the aged,

maintenance of neglected children and similar matters formerly exercised by the County of York and the City of Toronto;

9. Administration of justice within the area, and maintenance of courts and jails. York County to contribute to these expenses on a basis agreed or to be settled by arbitration;

10. Establishment of a comprehensive metropolitan parks system;

11. Powers identical to those of any municipality with respect to housing, redevelopment of land and joint arrangements with the Province and the Federal Government for housing projects. However, individual municipalities of the federation retain their existing powers in these respects.

Recognition of the metropolitan corporation as a municipality for the purposes of the Planning Act. A new Planning Board and planning area is to be established.

Finally, the legislation provides for the establishment of a 20-member metropolitan board of education, with ten representatives from the suburbs and ten from the City of Toronto.

## METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

**F. G. Gardiner, Q.C.,** Chairman

| Member | Area Represented |
|---|---|
| Mayor Allan A. Lamport | Toronto |
| Controller Leslie H. Saunders | Toronto |
| Controller J. Louis Shannon | Toronto |
| Alderman Wm. R. Allen | Ward 1, Toronto |
| Alderman Wm. Dennison | Ward 2, Toronto |
| Alderman John A. MacVicar | Ward 3, Toronto |
| Alderman Allan Grossman | Ward 4, Toronto |
| Alderman J. Gould | Ward 5, Toronto |
| Alderman May Robinson | Ward 6, Toronto |
| Alderman Wm. C. Davidson | Ward 7, Toronto |
| Alderman Ross Lipsett | Ward 8, Toronto |
| Alderman Roy E. Belyea | Ward 9, Toronto |
| Mayor H. T. Burrell | Leaside |
| Mayor A. D. Norris | Mimico |
| Mayor E. W. Grant | New Toronto |
| Mayor R. C. Seagrave | Weston |
| Reeve C. O. Bick | Forest Hill |
| Reeve Mrs. M. Curtis | Long Branch |
| Reeve Mrs. D. Hague | Swansea |
| Reeve W. B. Lewis | Etobicoke |
| Reeve O. E. Crockford | Scarborough |
| Reeve F. W. Hall | York |
| Reeve H. G. Simpson | East York |
| Reeve F. J. McMahon | North York |

# GREATER TORONTO AREA

| Municipality | Mayor or Reeve | Clerk | Address of Offices | Population | Acreage | Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| City of Toronto | Mayor Allan A. Lamport | G. A. Weale | City Hall | 667,364 | 22,325 | $1,480,442,124 |
| **Towns** | | | | | | |
| Leaside | Mayor H. T. Burrell | R. V. Burgess | 235 McRae Dr. | 15,829 | 1,100 | 13,733,016 |
| Mimico | Mayor A. D. Norris | L. J. Ferrie | 261 Church St. | 11,975 | 468 | 8,098,726 |
| New Toronto | Mayor E. W. Grant | F. R. Longstaff | 185 Fifth St. | 11,236 | 430 | 11,466,525 |
| Weston | Mayor R. C. Seagrave | G. H. Clarkson | 60 Main St. North | 8,256 | 622 | 8,218,134 |
| **Villages** | | | | | | |
| Forest Hill | Reeve C. O. Bick | L. W. Archer | 333 Lonsdale Rd. | 16,965 | 646 | 20,274,107 |
| Long Branch | Reeve Mrs. M. Curtis | Geo. F. Gage | 1560 Lakeshore R. | 8,684 | 367 | 5,302,985 |
| Swansea | Reeve Mrs. D. Hague | N. L. Ivey | 83 DeForest Rd. | 8,250 | 363 | 6,744,669 |
| **Townships** | | | | | | |
| Etobicoke | Reeve W. B. Lewis | S. W. Eckersley | 4946 Dundas W. | 62,685 | 23,964 | 31,838,430 |
| Scarborough | Reeve O. E. Crockford | E. Knott | 2001 Eglinton E. | 63,862 | 40,162 | 38,749,084 |
| York | Reeve F. W. Hall | H. A. Hall, Q.C. | 2700 Eglinton W. | 98,915 | 5,050 | 44,963,888 |
| East York | Reeve H. G. Simpson | W. H. Heaton | Coxwell and Mortimer | 63,951 | 2,430 | 28,786,583 |
| North York | Reeve F. J. McMahon | A. G. Standing | 5145 Yonge St. | 96,717 | 40,321 | 53,186,466 |

## AREA GROWTH BY ANNEXATION

The original City and Liberties consisted of land and water areas of 7,899.9 acres and 2,460 acres, respectively.

To-day the land area of the City is 22,325.5 acres (34.88 square miles) and the water area is 3,679.5 acres (5.75 square miles).

| District | Area (acres) | Date of Annexation |
|---|---|---|
| Yorkville | 556.8 | Feb. 1, 1883 |
| Brockton (including High Park) | 975.9 | Mar. 25, 1884 |
| | 13.8* | |
| Riverdale | 1,236.6 | Mar. 25, 1884 |
| Rosedale | 98.5 | Jan. 3, 1887 |
| Strip north of Queen St. | 57.7 | Jan. 3, 1887 |
| Annex | 212.4 | Jan. 3, 1887 |
| Walker and Woodlawn Avenues | 48.8 | Jan. 2, 1888 |
| Poplar Plains Road | 16.1 | Jan. 2, 1888 |
| N. of Bloor and W. of Bathurst | 1,082.4 | Jan. 2, 1888 |
| Sunnyside | 115.2 | Jan. 2, 1888 |
| Parkdale | 578.4 | Mar. 23, 1889 |
| | 84.0* | |
| Greenwood Side Line | 32.8 | Jan. 6, 1890 |
| Lakeshore Road | 116.4 | May 27, 1893 |
| | 6.0* | |

**Area Growth by Annexation** — continued

| District | Area (acres) | Date of Annexation |
|---|---|---|
| Part of Humber Bay and Lake West of the Island | 1,115.0* | Oct. 10, 1903 |
| Avenue Road | 128.4 | Mar. 10, 1905 |
| North Rosedale | 277.7 | Jan. 1, 1906 |
| Annex West of Avenue Road | 29.3 | Jan. 1, 1907 |
| Deer Park | 241.2 | Dec. 15, 1908 |
| Baldwin Estate | 51.4 | Dec. 15, 1908 |
| East Toronto | 602.7 | Dec. 15, 1908 |
| Wychwood and Bracondale | 582.2 | Feb. 1, 1909 |
| West Toronto | 1,609.8 | May 1, 1909 |
| Midway | 1,347.6 | Dec. 15, 1909 |
| Balmy Beach | 191.5 | Dec. 15, 1909 |
| Dovercourt and Earlscourt | 725.2 | Jan. 10, 1910 |
| Helliwell Property | 37.2 | June 1, 1912 |
| North Toronto | 2,701.6 | Dec. 15, 1912 |
| Mocre Park | 259.7 | Dec. 16, 1912 |
| Montclair District | 22.7 | July 1, 1912 |
| Glebe Estate | 73.7 | May 1, 1914 |
| Mount Pleasant Cemetery | 207.1 | June 27, 1914 |
| South Side Bloor St. (Swansea) | 10.3 | Jan. 20, 1920 |

**Area Growth by Annexation** — continued

| District | Area (acres) | Date of Annexation |
|---|---|---|
| North of Danforth Ave. and East of Woodbine Ave. | 93.8 | Sept. 1, 1920 |
| Davies Estate | 15.1 | Jan. 2, 1921 |
| Annette St., North Side | 6.6 | Jan. 4, 1922 |
| Runnymede Road, West Side | 6.4 | Jan. 4, 1922 |
| Rowntree Ave., North Side | 3.5 | Jan. 4, 1923 |
| Oriole Parkway | 13.8 | Jan. 4, 1924 |
| Gunn's Road and Northland Ave. | 6.1 | Jan. 4, 1924 |
| Newmarket and Meagher Aves. | 5.5 | Jan. 4, 1925 |
| Bayview Ave. (street only) | 4.1 | May 2, 1930 |
| Lake Shore Bridge Approach | .4<br>.7* | Apr. 3, 1934 |
| Belt Line Railway | 21.7 | Jan. 1, 1947 |
| Eglinton and Bayview Aves. | 16.2 | Jan. 1, 1947 |
| Nursewood Road, East Half | .7 | Feb. 23, 1950 |
| Total Land Area | 34.88 | square miles |
| Total Water Area | 5.75 | square miles |

*Water area.

## POPULATION — AS RETURNED BY ASSESSORS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1834** | **Act of Incorporation March 6, 1834.** | **9,254** |
| **1934** | **Centennial Year** | **629,285** |

## POPULATION — LAST TEN YEARS

(1941 Dominion Census 667,457)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1943 | 674,285 |
| 1944 | 676,887 |
| 1945 | 681,802 |
| 1946 | 696,555 |
| 1947 | 695,302 |
| 1948 | 670,035 |
| 1949 | 673,104 |
| 1950 | 667,487 |
| 1951 | 653,499 |

(1951 Dominion Census 670,945)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1952 | 667,364 |

## POPULATION, 1952 — BY WARDS

| | |
|---|---|
| Ward 1 | 72,389 |
| Ward 2 | 65,585 |
| Ward 3 | 47,050 |
| Ward 4 | 70,801 |
| Ward 5 | 90,342 |
| Ward 6 | 118,616 |
| Ward 7 | 50,320 |
| Ward 8 | 82,386 |
| Ward 9 | 69,875 |
| TOTAL | 667,364 |

## MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT

The Mayor, being the chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, his office assumes a very important place in the organization of the Civic Administration, and is under the direction of the Executive Assistant.

His Worship is the Head of the City Council, and Chairman of the Board of Control (the executive body of City Government), and, as such, is responsible for the direction and control of all Civic Departments in the Municipal Corporation. To assist in accomplishing this the Executive Assistant has authority to act for the Mayor on matters pertaining to Civic business and to convene meetings of the various Department Heads.

The functions of the Mayor's Department are varied and important. It exercises general supervision over all Civic Departments, and, on the other hand, is the focal point of contact with the ratepayers and citizens generally. The maintaining of public relations and keeping the public informed on matters of Civic policy and importance come within the purview of the Mayor and his office.

The Mayor is, by virtue of his office, a member of a number of Boards and Commissions, and a considerable part of his time is taken up in attending meetings.

**Mayor's Department** — continued

The Mayor's Department has certain statutory duties with regard to considering and issuing hundreds of permits for raffles and draws under the Criminal Code, and is charged with issuance of Children's permits, under the Children's Protection Act.

The Executive-Assistant is also Secretary-Treasurer of the Toronto and York Committee on Civil Defence, and supervises the financial arrangements for the Civil Defence Office presently located in the City Hall.

## ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT

The City Council, at the commencement of each year, budgets for the cost of operating municipal services and schools for the ensuing year. The Provincial Government has decreed by law (The Assessment and Municipal Acts) that such expenditures shall be shared equally by the property owners, or business enterprises, on the basis of the relative monetary value of real estate.

Therefore, the monetary needs of the City, other than government grants, are met almost entirely from real property and business taxation. Under this system the cost of operating the various civic services is derived by levying

on the real estate within the City on a mill basis, one mill—1/10c., or 1.00 on each $1,000.00 of assessment, which is apportioned having regard for the actual value of real property, whether it be land or both land and building, occupied by the owner or tenanted.

The first and primary consideration of the officials of the Assessment Department is to produce an equalized assessment. Fairness or equity must be foremost, as it applies to the individual and to the taxpayer collectively.

This is understandable. If units of property are under-valued for assessment purposes the balance of the taxpayers are penalized by the assumption of a greater share of the cost of operating the City, or if on the other hand properties are valued for assessment purposes inadvertently above an amount that might be considered equitable injustice results to the individual.

Factors which must be given consideration under Ontario Law in determining actual value are: Present use; location; cost of replacement; normal rental value; normal sale value and any other circumstance affecting the value.

The establishing of what constitutes actual value is therefore paramount. It may be desir-

ability of location, present use, cost of replacement, namely the relative worth in materials or labour fabrication costs, or the return on investment as a matter of economics.

The assessor is charged with this important responsibility and untold care must be exercised, good judgment used to determine a sound, uniform value that is only possible by each assessor adhering to the provisions of the Assessment Act, and the use of the same formulae of approach to assure equal consideration of every aspect.

Industry and commerce assume a share of providing and maintaining general services and schools, entirely apart from the real property taxes, by the payment of business tax on a percentage of the assessment of the property in which the business is located. The percentages range from 10 per cent. to 150 per cent. of the assessable value, dependent on the classification of the business in the Assessment Act. The assessment applicable to buildings occupied by several tenants is apportioned for the purpose of levying business tax, having regard for the floor area used by each individual tenant.

In addition, information is obtained for the compilation of the Voters' List, the apportionment

of cost of local improvements against rated properties in connection with street and lane openings and extensions, and the preparation of the list of eligible jurors.

A full scale re-assessment of the City was completed in 1948, that had the effect of increasing assessments from $987,839,815.00 to $1,373,990,169.00, or a differential of $386,150,-354.00. This was accomplished in keeping with the policy of changing from a fraction of value to actual value.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The Department of Public Health, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, with a staff complement of 697, conducts a large scale programme of health services through its central administrative units and eight district health offices, each of the latter under the joint direction of a District Physician and District Supervisor of Nurses. A completely co-ordinated programme of medical, dental and public health nursing services is regularly maintained in the primary (public and separate) and secondary schools of the city, while adequate facilities for physical examination, immunization procedures and health education are provided the infant and pre-school population in 30 child health centres

*Board of Education's new Sunnyview School for the education, care and training of handicapped children — the first composite health school of its kind in Canada.*

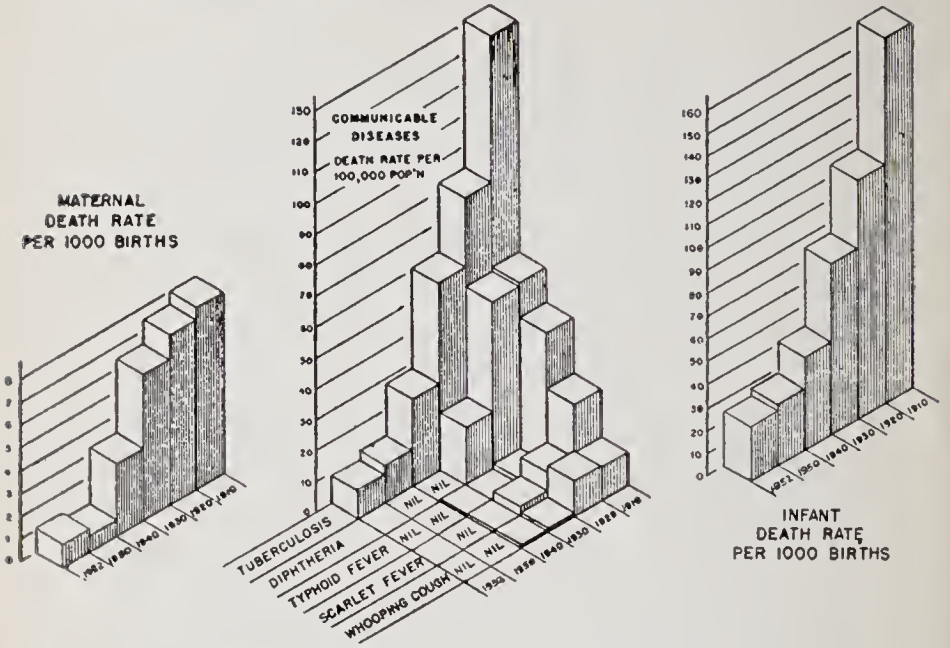
located throughout the city. Supplementing the regularly scheduled health services are the continuing projects of a specialized category, viz.: Preventive Orthodontic Service Clinic, Hearing Conservation Service, Training for Mentally Retarded Children, Nutrition Education, Cardiac Survey and a Demonstration Area for study of Public Health. These projects, together with the recently instituted special study in supervision of Lodging Houses (Nursing Homes, Homes for the Aged, etc.) have been very generously assisted by Federal Health grants.

Departmental activities under full time Medical Directors include School Health Services, Mental Health, Venereal Disease Control, Tuberculosis Prevention, Quarantine and Communicable Disease Control and Laboratory Services. In connection with Tuberculosis Prevention work an organized plan of case finding by X-ray methods

in conjunction with the Gage Institute affords free X-ray services to all citizens of the city. The aforementioned services and the equally important division of Public Health Nursing, Dental Services, Food and Milk Control, General Sanitation — including Plumbing — Drainage Inspection, Industrial Sanitation and Rodent Control — Ambulance Services, Statistical and Accounting Services, together with the management of the City-owned Riverdale Isolation Hospital and administrative control of the Water Purification and Sewage Treatment Laboratories round out the organization of basic activities provided by Toronto in the interest of public health.

*Learn by doing — Noon lunch at the Health Class — Wilkinson School — operated by the Department of Public Health and the Board of Education in Toronto.*

Toronto's advancement with regard to public health services is reflected in the per capita expenditure of $3.34 for 1952 compared with that of $0.25 in 1910 during which period a quarter century more years of life per person on the average, or a 2¼ times better chance of survival to 60 years of age is a recorded attainment. To illustrate just a few statistical highlights of the past forty years, the accompanying graph reflects the savings effected through the control of certain communicable diseases. Toronto's diphtheria record shows three of the past five years without a case and four of these years void of fatalities. The death rate from tuberculosis has declined by 68 per cent. in the past ten years, with the remarkably low record of 10.0 deaths per 100,000 population recorded in 1952. Remarkable also are the vastly improved statistics relating to infant and maternal health — today the infant death rate of 25.6 per 1,000 births represents an almost six times better chance of survival to beyond the first year of life; while the 1952 maternal death rate of one mother per 1,000 confinements means a seven times better chance of avoiding the fatal hazards associated with childbirth. The proportion of 50.4 per cent. infant deaths, 44 per cent. maternal deaths and 46.6 per cent. births of non-residents occuring in




*Health Indices, City of Toronto, 1910-1952.*

Toronto during 1952 is indicative of the increasing demands upon Toronto's excellent hospital accommodation.

Complete statistics and summaries of Toronto's health activities are available to those interested in the form of regularly prepared monthly and annual statements, and in serving further the objective of keeping a public informed on local and general matters of health import, the Department publishes its own Public Health Bulletin at quarterly intervals.

*Speech Training at the Pilot Unit for Retarded Children.*

## DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICES

**Runnymede** — 357 Runnymede Road — RO. 2359
**Parkdale** — 53 Argyle Street — ME. 5709
**Hillcrest** — 352 Christie Street — ME. 3521
**Yorkville** — 2398 Yonge Street — MA. 0429
**University** — 33 Phoebe Street — EM. 6-4229
**Moss Park** — 18 Gifford Street — KI. 4164
**Riverdale** — 281 Broadview Avenue — HA. 2185
**East End** — 299 Main Street — GR. 1144

*Play Period at the Training Unit for Mentally Retarded Children.*

## CIVIC AMBULANCES

**Telephones EM. 3-5678, 3-5679**

The Civic Ambulance Service, under the control of the Department of Public Health, is located at the Coroner's Building, 86 Lombard Street.

Service is provided covering emergency calls, such as accidents of all kinds, City Order hospital cases, and the transportation of all cases of communicable disease. Separate ambulances and staffs are provided for the respective services mentioned. All calls should be directed to the Ambulance Headquarters, Lombard Street (see telephone numbers above) where the attendant will allocate the calls or advise the inquirer if service cannot be given.

In case of accident, the patient, if of adult age and conscious, has the right to select the hospital or other destination within the city to which he desires to be taken. In the case of children or those in an unconscious condition, the medical attendant, or if none present the police officer, will undertake the direction of the ambulance. Failing either of these authorities, the ambulance crew will then take the responsibility for the removal of the injured person.

In cases where a person is found dead and a physician has not been in immediate attendance,

the Chief Coroner's Office, 86 Lombard Street, telephone EMpire 3-5670, should be notified without delay.

## PUBLIC HOSPITALS

The Public Hospitals in the City are located as follows.

Toronto General Hospital, 101 College Street.
Toronto General Hospital, Wellesley Division, Homewood Place.
St. Michael's Hospital, 30 Bond Street.
Hospital for Sick Children, 555 University Ave.
Toronto Western Hospital, 391 Bathurst Street.
St. Joseph's Hospital, 1830 Queen Street West.
Women's College Hospital, 76 Grenville Street.
Salvation Army Grace Hospital, 133 Bloor Street East.
Toronto East General Hospital, Coxwell and Sammon Avenues, East York.
Mt. Sinai Hospital, 100 Yorkville Avenue.
Lockwood Clinic Hospital, 300 Bloor Street East.
Mothercraft Centre, 49 Clarendon Avenue.

## OTHER HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Gerrard Street East and St. Matthews Road.
Toronto Hospital for Tuberculosis, Weston, Ont.
Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Incurables, 130 Dunn Avenue.

Our Lady of Mercy Hospital, 100 Sunnyside Avenue.
Runnymede Hospital (for the chronically ill), 274 St. John's Road.
Home for Incurable Children, 278 Bloor Street East.
Ontario Hospital (Mental), 999 Queen St. West.
Toronto Psychiatric Hospital, Surrey Place.
Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital, 47 Austin Terrace.
St. John's Convalescent Hospital, Newtonbrook, Ontario.
Daughters of the Empire Hospital for Convelescent Children, 54 Sheldrake Boulevard.
Lambert Lodge (Home for the Aged), 352-390 Christie Street.
Toronto Military Hospital, Douglas Drive.
Sunnybrook Hospital (D.V.A.), Bayview Avenue.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

All births must be registered at the Department of the City Clerk, Branch Office, Room 115, first floor, Manning Chambers, 414 Bay Street, corner of Queen Street, within thirty days from the occurrence thereof.

Officer-in-charge — F. A. Goodyer. EM. 6-8411, Local 226. (After closing hours, in case of emergency only, telephone LOmbard 8530.)

**Births, Marriages and Deaths** — continued

Physicians in attendance are required to send in notices of births; parents or occupants of dwellings where births occur are required to register same.

Deaths must be registered at the Department, or at any police station, before a permit to bury can be issued.

Neglect or failure to send in notices in either case renders parties liable to a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs.

Birth, marriage, or death certificates may only be obtained at the department of the Registrar General, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

A Birth Certificate or other evidence filed with an application for a Marriage License is not returnable.

**Births, Marriages and Deaths**
**Vital Statistics for Past Five Years**

| Year | Births | Marriage Licenses Issued by City Clerk | Deaths |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1952** | **24,932** | **9,895** | **8,460** |
| 1951 | 23,154 | 10,024 | 8,455 |
| 1950 | 20,990 | 9,789 | 8,313 |
| 1949 | 20,295 | 9,653 | 8,498 |
| 1948 | 19,446 | 9,869 | 8,520 |

Stillbirths (1952) ..... 410

### Marriage License Branch

Marriage Licenses issued during office hours at Department of the City Clerk, Branch Office, Room 113, first floor, Manning Chambers, 414 Bay Street, corner of Queen Street, EMpire 6-8411, Local 226.

Unless a marriage is solemnized within three months from the date of issue of the Marriage License, the License lapses without any provision for an extension of time. No rebate or refund of the fee for a Marriage License is permissible in any circumstances.

When neither applicant has his or her usual place of abode in the Province of Ontario, the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, must be communicated with respecting the necessary evidence required in such cases; or with respect to special authorization.

Compliance with certain regulations is required in the case of an applicant who is divorced and the divorce took place outside the Dominion of Canada; a copy of such regulations may be obtained from the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

## LAMBERT LODGE

The Corporation operates Lambert Lodge under the Provincial Homes for the Aged Act in order to provide care for those residents of the City of Toronto who are over 60 years of age and who require care.

Under this act, provision is made for accommodation for ambulant residents as well as for those who are mentally incompetent but not certifiable to mental hospital and for those who require some measure of bed care.

Care is provided for 762 residents. For the most part, living arrangements are of the dormitory type but space is provided for a limited number of married couples living in private rooms.

A staff of 262 is required to operate the Home. This is divided into several departments — medical; nursing; dietary; social work; administration; maintenance and housekeeping.

The community is very generous in providing many varied recreational outlets for the residents.

All applications for admission are taken by the Private Nursing Homes Unit, Department of Public Welfare, 350 Christie Street, Toronto.

An applicant is given a medical examination by the house physician. His report together with the application is examined by the Medical Advisory Board of the Lodge who approve all admissions.

**Lambert Lodge** — continued

The Medical Advisory Board is comprised of three physicians, superintendent of the Lodge and the supervisor of social service. If approved by the Medical Board, applicants come to live at Lambert Lodge in order of priority, as suitable vacancies occur.

The Lodge is allowed to charge each resident full cost of maintenance up to and including the 1952 per diem rate of $3.00. In actual practice, however, the majority of the residents are totally dependent upon either Old Age Assistance or Old Age Security. It therefore becomes necessary for the municipality and the province to share equally in paying the difference between the payments made by the residents and the total cost of maintenance.

## DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

The Department of Buildings has charge of the following:

1. The examination of Plans, and issuing of permits for all buildings.
2. The licensing of Passenger Elevators.
3. The licensing of Dry Cleaning and Spotting and Stain Removing establishments.
4. The preparation of plans and specifications and the supervision of erection of Civic Buildings.
5. The inspection and supervision of all Signs, Canopies and Fire Escapes over Public Property.

During the past year 70 licenses were issued for the operation of Dry Cleaning Plants and 224 licenses were issued for Spotting and Stain Removing Establishments including Fur Cleaning Firms.

8,254 permits were issued in 1952 for buildings erected or altered at a cost of $43,721,487.00.

Licenses were granted for the operation of 1,434 Passenger Elevators.

REVENUE

| | |
|---|---|
| Plan Examination Fees | $123,000.00 |
| Water Fees for building operations | 3,156.24 |
| Surveys | 1,356.00 |
| Elevator License Fees | 14,340.00 |
| Elevator and material hoist permits | 258.00 |
| Dry Cleaning Plant Licenses | 3,400.00 |
| Spotting and Stain-Removing Licenses | 2,195.00 |
| Inspection of Signs over Streets | 39,620.10 |
| Sign Bonds | 413.00 |
| Encroaching Fire Escapes | 3,770.00 |
| Banner Signs over Streets | 20.00 |
| Encroaching Canopies | 10,994.90 |
| Total | $202,523.24 |

## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PAST THIRTY YEARS

| Year | No. of Permits Issued | No. of Structures Erected | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1923 | 10,100 | 12,906 | 30,609.227 |
| 1924 | 8,820 | 10,940 | 23,926,028 |
| 1925 | 9.020 | 11,198 | 25,797,196 |
| 1926 | 8,473 | 9,923 | 26,029,584 |
| 1927 | 9,159 | 11,271 | 31,274,876 |
| 1928 | 9,208 | 11,302 | 51,607,188 |
| 1929 | 8,731 | 10,682 | 47,698,654 |
| 1930 | 7,812 | 9,925 | 30,095,589 |
| 1931 | 6,832 | 8,646 | 19,009,985 |
| 1932 | 4,969 | 5,686 | 6,919,550 |
| 1933 | 4,060 | 4,450 | 4,282,090 |
| 1934 | 4,656 | 5,283 | 7,378,772 |
| 1935 | 4,467 | 5,175 | 9,905,455 |
| 1936 | 4,635 | 5,501 | 8,114,799 |
| 1937 | 5,217 | 5,969 | 11,238,900 |
| 1938 | 4,875 | 5,645 | 8,494,340 |
| 1939 | 5,667 | 6,280 | 10,285,707 |
| 1940 | 5,146 | 5,935 | 10,592,743 |
| 1941 | 4,802 | 5,416 | 9,136,405 |
| 1942 | 3,434 | 3,656 | 7,660,940 |
| 1943 | 3,235 | 3,573 | 6,218,410 |
| 1944 | 3,388 | 3,665 | 7,714,193 |
| 1945 | 4,615 | 4,839 | 12,782,152 |
| 1946 | 11,242 | 12,936 | 22,232,626 |
| 1947 | 9,130 | 10,192 | 32,330,835 |
| 1948 | 6,110 | 6,823 | 32,292,837 |
| 1949 | 8,679 | 9,823 | 36,483,147 |
| 1950 | 11,526 | 12,476 | 55,251,801 |
| 1951 | 8,731 | 9,441 | 47,109,215 |
| 1952 | 8,254 | 9,061 | 43,721,487 |

## TORONTO MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR

This service was inaugurated August 4th, 1914, as a public slaughtering establishment with cold storage (high and low temperature) accommodation. It is essentially, to the greatest extent, a public health institution, and while the fact of its existence may perhaps at times have had a tendency to regulate the price of meats, the purpose of its establishment was to concentrate the slaughtering of food animals within the City, so that the evils attendant upon the operation of small slaughter houses might be eliminated.

### Slaughter House Records, 1952

| | Number Slaughtered |
|---|---|
| Cattle | 52,479 |
| Calves | 16,348 |
| Sheep and Lambs | 1,920 |
| Hogs | 49,525 |
| Total | 120,272 |

## DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

The following is a summary of the facilities provided in the Park System: —

| | |
|---|---|
| Equipped playgrounds (including 20 wading pools | 125 |
| Archery Ranges | 1 |
| Baseball Fields | 74 |
| Cricket Fields | 10 |

**Department of Parks and Recreation** — continued

| | |
|---|---|
| Football Fields | 41 |
| Lacrosse Courts | 1 |
| Horseshoe Pitches (26 courts) | 3 |
| Tennis Courts | 208 |
| Bowling Greens | 34 |
| Skating Rinks (Natural) | 104 |
| Hockey Rinks (Natural) | 66 |
| Skating and Hockey Rinks (Artificial) | 4 |
| Bathing Stations | 6 |
| Boating Stations | 3 |
| Fieldhouses | 54 |
| Running Tracks | 2 |
| Toboggan Slides | 6 |
| Ski Trail | 1 |
| Picnic areas (accommodation for over 100 persons each) | 107 |
| Outdoor Basketball Court | 1 |
| Aquatic Course | 1 |
| Outdoor Volleyball Court | 2 |

*Toronto's beautiful parks are used by thousands of our citizens for leisure and recreational refreshment.* →

The trees upon the streets of the City, as well as those in the parks, are under the care of the Department of Parks and Recreation. During the year 1952, 3,383 trees upon the streets were removed, including those removed for various street widenings, and 14,354 were pruned.

*Art classes for all age groups are held in 25 classes and hundreds of our citizens are enjoying this leisure-time activity.*

*A group representing many different nationalities who participate in our Playground and Community Centre programmes.*

*Plastics is one of the many crafts taught in Community Centres. Leatherwork, sewing, art, woodworking, millinery, and ceramics are also taught.*

*The Welsh Dance shows a group of healthy, happy children representative of thousands who participate in our City's Playgrounds.*

The Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, in which the Annual Canadian National Exhibition is held, are maintained by the City through the Department of Parks and Recreation.

## PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

The Personnel Department is responsible for registration of all applicants for positions in the Civil Service including the Fire Department but excluding the Police Department.

The policy of the Corporation is to fill vacancies by promotion within the Civic Service where capable personnel is available. The Director of Personnel formulates and administers procedures for examining and selecting personnel for promotion under a merit system.

The Director makes all recommendations to the Advisory Personnel Committee and the Board of Control dealing with appointments, promotions, salary and wage rates and working conditions of all Civic Personnel, excepting only Heads and Deputy Heads of Departments and five Civic Officials.

The Director is charged with the responsibility of conferring with representatives of the three Civic Unions in all matters pertaining to employees' alleged grievances.

The Personnel Department also operates and administers the following:

(1) Control of Establishment of Strength for Permanent Service of all Civic Departments.
(2) Central Registry — staff record and file for each Civic Employee.
(3) All matters pertaining to accidents to Civic Employees, Accident Prevention and Workmens' Compensation.
(4) All dealings with the Unemployment Commission.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT

The strength of the Police Department as of December 31, 1952, was 1,497, made up as follows: Members of the Force 1,315; 1 Chief Constable; 1 Deputy Chief Constable; 1 Chief Inspector; I Inspector of Detectives; 27 Inspectors; 1 Chief Identification Officer; 10 Sergeants of Detectives; 63 Sergeants; 35 Detective Sergeants; 59 Patrol Sergeants; 20 Detectives; 21 Acting Detectives; 1,061 Police Constables; 5 Attached Constables; 5 Policewomen; 4 Police Matrons; Attached Civilian Services 182.

### Police Statistics for 1952

| Number apprehended or summoned: | |
|---|---|
| Criminal and General | 35,134 |
| Traffic | 480,302 |
| Total | 515,436 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Accidental Deaths | 28 |
| Number of Inquests | 58 |
| Number of Lost Children | 418 |
| Number of Licenses Issued | 54,195 |
| Revenue therefrom | $324,859.30 |

### Location of Stations

Headquarters—149 College St., EMpire 3-2121.

| Station No. | |
|---|---|
| 1. | 8 Court Street. |
| 3. | 31 Claremont Street, near Queen Street. |
| 4. | 466 Dundas St. E., near Parliament St. |
| 5. | 135 Davenport Road at New Street. |
| 6. | 1313 Queen Street West at Cowan Avenue. |
| 7. | 756 Ossington Ave., north of Bloor St. |
| 8. | 126 Pape Avenue, north of Queen Street. |
| 9. | 354 Keele Street, south of Dundas Street. |
| 10. | 97 Main Street at Swanwick Avenue. |
| 11. | 674 Markham Street at London Street. |
| 12. | 2398 Yonge Street at Montgomery Avenue. |

Traffic Div., Ordnance St. and Strachan Ave.

Central Garage, Ordnance St. and Strachan Ave.

All accidents occuring on the public streets should be reported promptly to the Police Department.

## TAXICAB TARIFF

Extracts from By-law No. 214 of the Board of Commissioners of Police

SCHEDULE "A"

### By Distance

One to Four Passengers:

| | |
|---|---|
| For the first ⅓ mile or part thereof | $ .30 |
| For each additional ⅓ mile or part thereof | .10 |
| For waiting time while under engagement, ment, for each two minutes | .10 |
| For each additional passenger in excess of four | .20 |
| Baggage, for each trunk | .20 |

Hand Baggage free if carried inside vehicle.

### By the Hour

| | Fixed Rate |
|---|---|
| For the first hour or any part thereof | $3.00 |
| For each additional 15 minutes | .75 |
| For each passenger in excess of four, per hour | .75 |
| Baggage, for each trunk | .20 |

Hand Baggage free if carried inside vehicle.

### Children

Children in charge of an adult: Under the age of eight years, free; over eight years and under twelve years of age, half fare; over twelve years of age, full fare.

### Sightseeing Coach or Omnibus

| | Not less than | Not more than |
|---|---|---|
| For each passenger, per hour | $ .50 | $1.00 |

### Ambulance

For any journey within the City ..... $ 8.00

For any journey within the City in an accident or emergency case made at the request of the Department of Public Health of the City of Toronto ..... $ 9.00

### Funeral Hearse

Funeral Hearse ..... $15.00

### Hotel Omnibus

For each passenger ..... $ .25

### Driveself Cab

Upon an hourly basis — 75 cents for each hour and in addition 8 cents for each mile.

Upon a daily basis — $5.00 for each day and in addition 8 cents for each mile.

Upon a weekly basis — $25.00 for each week of seven days and in addition 8 cents for each mile.

NOTE — For rates to be charged for moving household goods and office furniture, and other rates, see By-law No. 204 of the Board of Commissioners of Police, copy of which may be obtained from the License Office, City Hall.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT

The strength of the Department is eight hundred and ninety-three, all ranks, made up of: 1 Chief, 1 Deputy Chief, 1 Executive Assistant, 2 Platoon Chiefs, 23 District Chiefs, 156 Captains, 699 Firefighters, 1 Automotive Mechanic, 7 Clerks, 1 Department Physician and 1 Caretaker.

The Department is organized on the 2-platoon 56-hour week system and the two shifts change over every Sunday, one shift working twenty-four hours. The day shift works 10 hours; the night shift 14 hours.

First line fire apparatus distributed throughout the city in 28 firehalls, consists of: 23 Pumpers; 6 Hose Wagons; 2 High Pressure Monitors; 11 Aerial Ladder Trucks; 5 Ladder Trucks; 1 Squad Truck and 1 Fire Boat.

The Toronto Fire Department is now equipped with a 3-way radio system and at the present time, it has 17 units, 10 of which are on the Officers' cars and seven on the trucks. This type of communication has greatly facilitated department fire-fighting operations and it now assumes its place alongside the telephone and fire alarm telegraph. It is the plan of the Fire Department to equip all first-line apparatus with radio. Besides the radio units, the department has its radio transmitter at Fire Alarm Headquarters and a 200 foot mast tower located at Balmoral Avenue fire station.

**Fire Department** — continued

**Location of Firehalls**

No. 1 — Headquarters: 152 Adelaide St. W.
2 — Portland Street and Richmond Street.
3 — 10-12 Grosvenor Street.
4 — Berkeley Street, corner Duke Street.
5 — 110 Lombard Street.
7 — 470 Dundas Street East.
— College Street, corner of Bellevue Ave.
9 — 16 Ossington Avenue.
10 — 34 Yorkville Avenue.
11 — Rose Avenue, corner Howard Street.
12 — Gerrard Street at Carlaw Avenue.
13 — 1917 Dundas Street West.
14 — 754 Ossington Avenue.
15 — Cowan Avenue, corner Queen St. West.
17 — 1904 Queen St. E., corner Herbert Ave.
19 — 386 Perth Avenue.
20 — 358 Keele Street.
22 — 87 Main Street.
23 — 234 Howland Avenue.
24 — Balmoral Avenue at Yonge Street.
25 — 61 Hendricks Avenue.
26 — 550 Greenwood Avenue.
27 — 106 Ascot Avenue.

**Fire Department** — continued

28 — 16 Montgomery Avenue.

30 — Ashbridge's Bay — Commissioners St.

31 — Runnymede Rd., corner MacGregor Ave.

33 — Manitou Road — Centre Island.

34 — Wanless Avenue, corner Yonge Street.

32 — Exhibition Park is opened only during the Canadian National Exhibition, Canadian International Trade Fair and the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair.

**Statistics Respecting Fires in 1952**

| | |
|---|---|
| Total alarms of fire | 6,443 |
| Number of building fires | 2,699 |
| Number of automobile fires | 606 |
| Inspections by Fire Prevention Bureau | 88,617 |
| Suspicious fires investigated | 120 |
| Formal enquiries | 41 |
| Charges laid | 9 |
| Convictions | 7 |
| Acquittals | 1 |
| Number of citizens died from result of fire | 6 |
| Citizens rescued | 70 |
| First Aid rendered | 74 |
| Times inhalators used | 271 |
| Lives saved by Department inhalators | 239 |
| Firemen injured | 355 |

## DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY

### Maintenance of Public Buildings

The Department is responsible for the maintenance and operation of public buildings as the City Hall, City Hall Annex, Registry Office, Stewart Building and others; all improved buildings rented by the City, such as dwellings, apartments, stores, warehouses, garages, etc. It carries out the maintenance work of most City buildings, including Fire Halls, Police Stations and Hospital buildings.

Other duties imposed on the Department are City Hall Switchboard Service, maintenance of Toronto Jail including supplies and other matters except its custodial care which is the responsibility of the Provincial Government; the supervision over St. Lawrence Market, City Garage, weed-cutting services, Bath Houses, Public Weigh Scales, public conveniences, Tower Clocks, Coal By-law relative to weights and measures, Smoke Abatement Bureau, Fence By-law, Laundry Licenses and Residential By-laws, etc.

### Residential and Re-Zoning By-laws

The Department reports on applications made to the Committee on Property for the amendment of residential or restrictive by-laws.

### Smoke Abatement

A great deal of attention is given by the Department to the problem of Smoke Abatement and Smoke Control in the City. There are over 4,000 industrial and commercial plants in Toronto, over which inspection is maintained regarding smoke emission.

A Smoke By-law has been adopted with a view to dealing more adequately with this subject; undoubtedly, a long stride forward will ensue along lines of smoke abatement.

## DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING

The general services performed by the Department of Street Cleaning include the cleaning of public thoroughfares, the collection and disposal of ashes and household waste material, the cleaning of catch basins, the oiling of unimproved roadways, the removal of snow and the placement of abrasives on highways.

The organization comprises a central administration office; three main geographical divisions for street cleaning and refuse collection services, each controlled by a Division Superintendent; an Engineering Division which controls the maintenance of motor equipment and the operation of four refuse disposal plants, and a Technical Operations Division for By-law enforcement, research and development.

Each Divisional Superintendent is responsible for the supervision and operation of his respective division, while each refuse disposal plant and garage repair shop is controlled by a Superintendent under the direction of the Engineer in charge of the Division.

For refuse collection purposes, the area of the City is divided into twenty-four foremen's districts, which are again subdivided into two sections representing the days of collection, viz.: Monday and Thursday and Tuesday and Friday, thus permitting a twice-weekly collection in all parts of the City. The average area of each foreman's district is 928.6 acres, with approximately 24 miles of streets and 6.6 miles of lanes.

For the performance of street cleaning work, there are ten foremen's districts. There are four such district's in the Eastern Division, three in the Northern Division and three in the Western Division. Each foreman is responsible for the cleaning of 57.7 miles of streets and 15.7 miles of lanes.

There is now a definite trend toward night operation for mechanical sweepers, followed by litter pickers and curb sweeping by patrolmen during the day.

In 1952, approximately 120,000 cubic yards of street litter, leaves and other debris were removed from the streets.

**Department of Street Cleaning** — continued

The movement of 200,000 vehicles daily on narrow City streets, parking on congested business streets, and rush hour "no parking" regulations, today adds another problem to municipal services and prevents pavement cleaning work being carried out on main business streets between 7.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.

A complete re-organization of street cleaning work has been undertaken as the result of existing traffic conditions today.

The use of mechanical sweepers, street flushers and litter pickers, under a co-ordinated plan, is making a marked improvement in the maintenance of the streets.

Eighteen mechanical sweepers work on regular schedules, carrying out night operations between 11.00 p.m. and 7.00 a.m. in business areas and on main thoroughfares, while residential streets are cleaned on a day schedule.

Twelve street flushers working on similar schedules follow the work of the mechanical sweepers.

Litter picking and hand broom sweeping is carried out daily on main streets and in business areas by 200 patrolmen. Each patrolman is assigned to a definite route and may cover the district from two to eight times daily, according to the length of the patrol beat. Generally, throughout the business areas, the patrolman

carries a litter bag and short handled broom, collecting refuse from the sidewalks, doorways, and from the curbs between parked cars to the extent possible. Litter pickers are also used in these areas between 4.00 p.m. and midnight to clear loose refuse from the channels.

The twice weekly collection of ashes, rubbish, and garbage from 136,152 dwellings and buildings within the limits of the City of Toronto involves the handling by manual labour of five hundred thousand tons of refuse each year, or two thousand tons daily.

There is now an increased demand for greater public services. The Department is fully aware of the new trend and is modernizing accordingly. New fully enclosed automatic loading ash and garbage trucks are replacing open type vehicles. Householders are encouraged to clean up, paint up, plant up and make Toronto a cleaner and safer City in which to live. They are urged to place ash and garbage receptacles at or near the front corner of the dwelling and to provide proper covered containers for sanitary reasons. On the other hand, the employees are encouraged to be courteous to the public, to replace the receptacles at the front corner of the dwelling with the lids properly fitted, to exercise care in the handling and emptying of the receptacles, to clean up any litter in the vicinity of the recep-

tacles and to develop courteous public relations. Laxity upon the part of the collection service will soon engender indifference upon the part of the householder, while conversely, dependable service will invite wholehearted public co-operation.

The Department has, in recent years, carried out extensive investigation and research into the various phases of refuse collection and refuse disposal, including chemical and mechanical analysis of household refuse; production per person and per outlet, area and seasonal variation. This work has been carried out with the assistance of the Ontario Research Foundation. It is the basis of study for natural resources conservation and recovery; to retard the ever-increasing waste production, to reduce collection costs, to restore to industry a large portion of the 200,000 tons of waste consumed each year at Departmental incinerators, to produce a readily marketable soil conditioner from leaves and other waste.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

The Department consists of Head Office and three main Divisions: Division of Welfare Services, Division of Accounts and Issuances and Division of Maintenance and Special Services, which are in turn sub-divided into Sections and Units, including the District Offices situated in

the Western, Central and Eastern sections of the city.

## SOME OF THE MAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

### Public Assistance and Welfare Services to Families and Individuals

To applicants considered eligible after investigation, direct relief is granted on an emergency basis, or may be granted regularly for the period of time deemed necessary. Direct relief is issued by cheque payable to the recipients. Provision is made for food, fuel, shelter, clothing, light, water, and medical services. This assistance is granted in accordance with the Unemployment Relief Act and Regulations. The Provincial Government shares in this expenditure.

Under the Sanatoria for Consumptives Act, patients discharged from Sanatoria for convalescent care in the community, as approved by the Department of Public Health, are eligible for post sanatorium assistance.

Public Assistance programs providing for direct relief or other public assistance to families and individuals residing in the community, together with the necessary services, are administered through the District Offices.

### Social Maintenance (Child Maintenance)

This term applies to two types of maintenance, Statutory and Voluntary. Statutory Maintenance is paid under a Judge's Order for the maintenance of children committed to Children's Aid Societies under the Children's Protection Act. It also includes maintenance of delinquent children committed to Ontario Training Schools. Voluntary Maintenance is a grant given under the Charitable Institutions Act, and is paid on a per diem basis to various child-caring and other agencies in accordance with a social and financial policy approved by City Council.

### Nutrition Services

Give advice to families on direct relief with regard to the most advantageous expenditure of their relief allowances. Nutrition Services are also responsible for general supervision of the housekeeping staffs and preparation of menus and meals served in the various institutions and Nursery and Day Care Centres operated by the Department.

### Hospitalization

Under the Public Hospitals Act, hospitals may make application to the Department for payment of maintenance of Toronto patients who are unable to meet this expense. Maintenance applies

to general, chronically ill and convalescent hospitals. Liability is assumed only after careful investigation of each case.

### Old Age Assistance, Etc.

The taking of applications for Old Age Assistance, free medical care for recipients of Old Age Security, Blind Persons' Allowances, Disabled Persons' Allowances, and Mothers' Allowances, is the responsibility of the Department. The applications are taken in District Offices and are forwarded to the respective branches of the Ontario Department of Public Welfare, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for their investigation and decision.

### Care of the Aged

The Department is responsible for the investigation, medically and socially, of applications on behalf of aged and infirm citizens, taken under the Homes for the Aged Act, and for care in Private Nursing Homes.

### Nursery Centres

Eleven Nursery Centres are operated to provide day care for children between the ages of two and five years whose mothers are required to undertake employment outside the home and for other needy cases. The Provincial Government participates financially up to one-half the expen-

diture. The Nurseries are located strategically throughout the city and have a total capacity of 520 children. Nursery Centres are operated under the Day Nurseries Act (Statutes of Ontario, 1946, c. 17)) In addition, four private charitable Day Nurseries, with a combined capacity of 197 children, are sponsored by the municipality under the Day Nurseries Act and are given financial support in accordance with an agreed policy.

### Day Care Centres

Three Day Care Centres are operated to provide nutritious noon meals and supervision before and after school for school-age children of working mothers. The total capacity of the Day Care Centres is 245 children.

### Noon Feeding Centres

Two Noon Feeding Centres are operated to provide nutritious noon meals for school-age children residing in public housing units operated by the City of Toronto. They have a capacity of 240 children.

### Children's Observation Home

The Children's Observation Home for the detention of juvenile delinquents pending decision of the Juvenile Court is operated by the Department.

### Single, Homeless, Unemployed Men

Seaton House, 320 Seaton Street, is maintained for the care of homeless, unemployed, single men. During the winter months, additional temporary facilities are set up to care for homeless, unemployed and transient single men. Applications for assistance are taken at the Single Men's Unit, 73 Howard Street.

### Housing

The Housing Unit deals with requests for accommodation and assists families and individuals in finding emergency shelter, rooms, flats, etc., insofar as is possible.

## DEPARTMENT OF WORKS

The Department of Works is now engaged upon an extensive construction programme, included in the Third Report and Official Plan of the Toronto City Planning Board, adopted in Council on May 1, 1950. The works consist of pavement widenings; the opening and paving of new highways; the construction of subways and bridges; construction of a new Water Works Pumping Station in Parkdale and extension to the High Level Pumping Station, at the corner of Poplar Plains Road and Cottingham Street; construction of water supply mains; and construction of main sanitary intercepting and storm sewers.

Some of the major works, either under way or to be commenced during 1953, are as follows:—

Don Valley Roadway, from Keating Street to Mount Pleasant Road — grading, sheet piling, subways, bridges and pavements — estimated cost, $10,420,000.

Shuter Street and Dundas Street Extension, from Sherbourne Street to Kingston Road — demolition of buildings, grading, sewers, subway, sidewalks and pavements — estimated cost, $3,750,000.

Keating Street Extension, between Leslie Street and Woodbine Avenue — grading, paving, and construction of necessary sewers — estimated cost, $2,650,000.

Avenue Road Widening, from Davenport Road to St. Clair Avenue — removal of car tracks and construction of concrete pavement and sidewalks — estimated cost, $2,106,000. Acquisition of additional lands required for the work will be undertaken during 1953.

Construction of subway on Dufferin Street, north of Dupont Street — estimated cost, $848,000.

Construction of subway on Woodbine Avenue, north of Gerrard Street — estimated cost, $2,143,000.

Replacement of Sherbourne Street bridge, north of Bloor Street—estimated cost, $980,000.

Eastern Beaches Shore Protection, from Leuty Avenue to Silver Birch Avenue — construction of 20 groynes of pre-cast concrete blocks extending 100 feet from the shore — estimated cost, $230,400.

Extension of Water Works System, including large distribution mains, construction of a new Parkdale Pumping Station and extension to the High Level Pumping Station — estimated cost, $10,133,000.

Sewer Modernization Programme—estimated cost, $10,000,000. First contract was for a sanitary intercepting sewer for Eastern Beaches district, construction of which was commenced in October, 1951 — estimated cost, $700,000. The Runnymede Storm Sewer System was commenced in August, 1952 — estimated cost, $500,000. Other projects in this programme, likely to be commenced in 1953, include a new storm outlet sewer north of Queen Street, from the Don River to Carlaw Avenue — estimated cost, $520,000; and construction of a storm sewer on Keele Street, with outlet to Black Creek — estimated cost, $210,000.

## DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING AND SURVEYING

The Department of City Planning and Surveying provides a valuable combination of the interlocking services of Planning, Surveying and Traffic Engineering. This combination permits ready co-ordination where necessary and results in a high rate of efficiency in the transaction of the City's business.

The head of the Department is the Planning Director of both the City and the Toronto and York Planning Boards.

The Surveying Division of the Department is responsible for the definition of land boundaries and the preparation of legal descriptions for the purposes of the Administration and all other departments of the Civic Service.

The Traffic Engineering Division under the direction of the City Traffic Engineer, which is represented on the Traffic Conference, is concerned with all matters relating to the regulation of traffic. A constant study and analysis of accidents is maintained. This information and data relative to traffic congestion and delays is invaluable for the purpose of designing remedial measures, and, in addition, is essential to the work of the City Planning Board.

The duties of this Division include all engineering activities in connection with traffic, including

the installation, operaton and maintenance of automatic traffic signals, the erection and maintenance of traffic parking signs, the painting of traffic lines on City roadways, the erection and maintenance of street-name signs, the installation of modern street lighting throughout the City, and the installation, maintenance, and collection from parking meters.

Considerable progress was made in the street lighting modernization programme up to the time when power shortage rendered a curtailment of activities necessary. After several years' delay this work was resumed in 1951. Some 200 miles of streets out of a total of 576 now have the new lights. It is expected that this work will proceed until all streets have been relighted with over 42,000 modern type lights. There are over 42,000 street lights included in the public lighting programme.

## TORONTO CITY PLANNING BOARD

The Board has issued four reports dated December 1946, December 1947, June 1949 and January 1952. The 1949 report includes the Official Plan for the City of Toronto prepared in accordance with The Planning Act. This plan, which was approved by Council on May 1st, 1950, and by the Minister of Planning and Development on August 9th, 1950, will be an outstanding feature

in the full record of the city's development, progress and growth. During the first half of the century no less than six comprehensive plans of civic improvement were prepared but while exercising considerable influence on civic development, none of these attained that status of an official and approved programme for future development only now made possible by the provisions of The Planning Act of 1946. In preparing this plan the Board placed great emphasis on the necessity of practicability from a financial standpoint and to that end limited its recommendations for capital expenditures to those that could be financed during the next thirty years without undue increase in the tax rate for debt charges. The Board is satisfied that this will be the case if the undertaking of the many important projects recommended be timed on a strict priority basis to synchronize with the established pattern of future debt retirement.

The plan includes all capital expenditures that could be foreseen by all Departments of the Civic Service at the date of its presentation. These have an aggregate estimated cost of $181,832,498.00, and include civic buildings of all kinds, water and sewer works, new highways, pavement widenings, railway grade separations, recreational facilities on a city wide and neighbour-

hood basis and many other matters affecting civic welfare, comfort and convenience. In addition to these physical improvements, the plan establishes a basic land use pattern designed to prevent further residential depreciation and subject to a recognition of desirable existing trends, to segregate and stabilize industrial and commercial districts. This phase of the plan will be supplemented in the near future by a comprehensive zoning by-law that will implement in detail the general land use policy thus established and control future densities of occupation which are a major fundamental cause of traffic congestion.

As a further step towards the preservation of residential amenities and the establishment of conditions under which all the residential areas of the City may prove attractive to family life, the plan defines 78 residential neighbourhoods capable of community organization for self-protection and improvement. In the selection of these neighbourhoods it has been the policy of the Board, as far as possible, to recognize uniformity of the economic and racial characteristics ot the residents as well as the age and other physical characteristics of buildings as providing the most favourable condition for the acceptance of the proposals.

While as has been said above the plan endeav-

ours to comprehend all necessary improvements during the next thirty years it, in no way, can be said to "freeze the future". Undoubtedly, as time goes on new situations will arise and new conditions will be created requiring amendment. Ample statutory power for amendment is provided and these situations and conditions can be met as occasions arise. In the meantime, however, the adoption of the Official Plan has established an acceptable programme for orderly progress that cannot fail to enhance and maintain the city's physical, social and cultural importance.

The report of January 1952, summarises the progress to date in carrying out the Official Plan.

## THE TORONTO AND YORK PLANNING BOARD

The Toronto and York Planning Board is a body corporate of 9 members of whom 5 are appointed by the City and four by the County. Its jurisdiction as defined by the Minister of Planning and Development covers the City of Toronto and the County of York.

This Board supersedes the Toronto and Suburban Planning Board appointed by Council in September, 1946.

**The Toronto and York Planning Board**—contd.

The duties of the Board as defined by the Minister of Planning and Development are to prepare an Official Plan of which the general scope and purpose shall include:

(a) Land uses and consideration generally of industrial, agricultural, residential and commercial areas.
(b) Ways of Communication.
(c) Sanitation.
(d) Green Belts and Park Areas.
(e) Public Transportation.

Members of the Board hold office for three years, one-third retiring each year.

In order that a close contact may be maintained with all the municipalities comprised in the Planning Area, the County Council appoints each year an Advisory Planning Committee consisting of one representative of the Council of each Suburban Municipality. The Board is required to consult the Committee on all matters of general policy affecting the Planning Area.

The Board has issued three reports dated December 1947, December 1949 and December 1951. The 1949 report deals with matters relating to the whole County and includes recommendations in respect to Highways, Land Use, Recreation, Water Supply and Drainage, Reforestation, Transportation and Transit and other

matters. The 1951 Report details the progress made to date in carrying out the Board's recommendations.

## PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The management and control of the Public Libraries of the City are vested in the Toronto Public Library Board, appointed pursuant to the Public Libraries Act (Chap. 283, R.S.O. 1937) and composed of the Mayor of the City and eight others; three appointed by the City Council, three by the Board of Education, and two by the Separate (Catholic) School Board. The persons appointed by the City Council and the Board of Education hold office for three years, and those by the Separate School Board for two years. These members retire in rotation at the end of their respective terms on the 31st of January.

The Board holds its regular meeting on the second Wednesday of each month.

The Libraries are maintained by an annual appropriation from the tax rate, under legislative enactment, of an amount not to exceed fifty cents per capita of the population of the City as shown in the returns of the Assessment Department. This appropriation is obligatory, but on a vote of a majority of the members of the Council present and voting the appropriation may be increased to any amount the Council may approve.

The Reference Library, including the Business

and Technical Library, and the Central Circulating Library, are located in the main Library building, St. George and College Streets. Immediately north of this building there is a well-equipped Boys' and Girls' Library. There are seventeen Branch Libraries and also smaller libraries in thirty-three Schools and Settlements, etc. Libraries are administered in Sunnybrook Military Hospital, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Runnymede Hospital, and the Hospital for Sick Children. There are deposit libraries in 13 Homes for the Aged, and in the Mercer Reformatory.

The Reference Library is open from 10.00 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; the Central Circulating Library from 9.00 a.m. to 8.30 p.m., and the Downtown Branch from 8.30 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. daily except Saturdays; the remaining branch libraries from 12.00 noon to 8.30 p.m. (Saturdays: 10.00 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.) but are closed on Wednesdays. The Boys' and Girls' Library on St. George Street is open from 10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.

The main building includes the Reference and Circulating Division, the Central Reading Room, with an ample supply of the leading Canadian, British and American newspapers and magazines; the Music Library; the Reference collection of bound volumes of the Canadian, British and American patent specifications; a valuable col-

lection of Government documents, and a "Current File" of Clippings, these gathered from periodicals for reference purposes.

The Circulating portion of the main building also houses the Kipling Room for boys and girls of High School age, and the John Ross Robertson Collection of engravings, prints and paintings illustrative of early life in Canada (the largest and most valuable collection of Canadian prints in existence). The room is open to the public daily without charge. It also houses the Circulating Picture Collection and the Educational Film Library.

LIBRARY STATISTICS, 1952

| | |
|---|---|
| Value of Libraries, including buildings and grounds, about | $3,071,285 |
| Adult books issued for home reading | 2,368,354 |
| Reference books used | 270,567 |
| Boys' and Girls' books used | 2,008,635 |
| Books and pamphlets added (Net) | 32,059 |
| Total number of books and pamphlets in the Libraries | 839,310 |

## TORONTO TRAFFIC CONFERENCE

The Toronto Traffic Conference is an advisory body originally appointed in 1930, to advise Council on matters of traffic and parking. The original membership of four has been increased

to twelve, and consists of five representatives of the Traffic Advisory Board; one each from the Toronto Transportation Commission; the Ontario Safety League; the Works Committee; the Department of City Planning; the Department of Works; the Police Department, and the City Traffic Engineer.

The Conference meets bi-weekly throughout the year on alternate Wednesdays, for the purpose of considering all matters remitted to it by the Works Committee, or any other source, or initiated by its members. Its findings and recommendations are transmitted to the Works Committee for its information and assistance.

The members serve without remuneration and a place of meeting and secretarial services are provided, without cost to the City, by the Board of Trade.

## TORONTO TRAFFIC SAFETY COUNCIL

Engineering, Enforcement and Education are the three "E's" that represent the backbone of progressive accident prevention, and the Toronto Traffic Safety Council is the agency which deals with education.

Uniformed Police Officers visit the schools to lecture and show films as well as conduct the "Elmer" the Safety Elephant programme. Radio,

television, sound trucks and press are utilized to disseminate safety propaganda, and seasonal hazards are dealt with in co-operation with the Police Department.

A Committee, whose Chairman is the Mayor, meets the third Thursday of each month to formulate policy and recommend specific safety measures within the city.

## CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

### The World's Largest Annual Exhibition

In 1953 the C.N.E. will pay homage to its founders who, in 1879 (75 years ago) established the first Canadian National Exhibition. Through the foresight these men and the enthusiastic support of this great institution has received since that time the citizens of Canada now have a world-famous achievement of which they can be pardonably proud. It has no counterpart anywhere. It is not privately owned and was never constituted solely with the though of profit in mind.

Many thousands of dollars are given away each year in awards recognizing the work of many in the fields of agriculture, music and education and the Exhibition can accept a great deal of credit

*The Band Shell — with Lake Ontario in the background. It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful setting.*

for the work it has done to encourage young Canadians in improving their talent.

In 1952 — 2,717,000 passed through the gates of the Canadian National Exhibition in the fourteen-day period.

The Canadian National Exhibition with land, buildings and plant equipment valued at $50,000,000, serves a purpose which in turn has transcended national and intra-Empire scope and

*Viewing Grand Stand performance* →

requirements and is definitely world-wide. The tourist and amusement seeker, the business man, industrialist and foreign buyer, those associated with the farm or factory, mine or mill, visitors of both sexes and all ages find a judicious mixture of profit and pleasure not found elsewhere.

The greatest of the world's annual expositions has for its setting a magnificent park not far from the centre of downtown Toronto. Comprising 350 acres with a frontage of a mile and a half on Lake Ontario is a triumph of the landscape gardener's art. It is shaded by old trees, traversed by miles of paved boulevards and includes all the public services and utilities of a well ordered city with the exception of overnight accommodation.

British and foreign governments and innumerable private organizations have found this exposition not only the gateway to the Canadian market, but a world-wide trade stimulant. The tourist revels in the great variety of entertainment features — the new $3,500,000.00 Grandstand with seating accommodation for more than 24,000 persons, is the centre of various forms of entertainment. Fifteen hundred performers on a 1500-foot stage with scenic lighting effects of unequalled brilliance and magnitude have earned international acclaim for the annual presentation.

The pyrotechnic finale is a scene full of variety and beauty. Music of foreign bands; two art galleries; aquatic spectacles, sport afloat and ashore, and a mile-long Midway make an enjoyable and profitable holiday.

Industry, education, science, music, travel, fashions, sport, and engineering are presented in concentrated form. Agriculture is still a basic part of this great show window of Canada. Cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, grain and vegetables are all on display and outstanding examples of the farmer's efforts are exhibited in competition one with the other for National awards. Canada's National Horse Show takes several days to complete the classes and in 1952 three separate and distinct dog shows were held during the fourteen days.

Something for everyone is certainly a statement truly descriptive of the Canadian National Exihibition.

The dates for 1953 are August 28th to September 12th.

## THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, held each November at Toronto, was brought into existence by the Association which was formed in 1919 to promote higher agriculture through an annual competitive exhibition of farm products. The "Royal" now holds an esteemed position on this continent because of its wide scope, its international aspect, its variety of exhibits and high standards.

The membership is composed of representatives of agricultural bodies from every part of Canada as well as the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the City of Toronto.

Prior to the opening of the first Fair in 1922 His Majesty, the Late King George V, graciously chose to grant the Association a Royal Charter, thus the word "Royal" in the title.

*Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, Coliseum, Canidian National Exhibition Grounds, → Toronto.*

Seventeen annual shows had been held before the outbreak of war in September, 1939, caused their suspension until 1946. The seven post-war shows following the enforced 7-year lapse have been generally acknowledged as the most successful of the series. Entries have been beyond

expectation (just short of 17,000 in 1952), quality has been higher than ever before, and attendance unprecedented, all of which leads to the conclusion that the value of this annual institution is now more heartily appreciated by both agriculturists and the general public. Plans for the 25th show, the "Silver Jubilee", are well under way — the dates are November 13th to 22nd, 1953.

The steel and concrete Coliseum buildings which house the "Royal" cover 25 acres and are admirably suited to the varied exhibits. In all 15,000 head of live stock and poultry can be accommodated.

The administrative offices of the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair are located in the Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto.

## CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR

For the past five years, towards the end of each May and beginning of June, Toronto has been the gathering place for thousands of business men from all over the world. During that time the name "Toronto" has acquired a new significance to these visitors from abroad. To thousands upon thousands of business men, Toronto symbolizes the ideal of unrestricted multi-lateral trade amid growing understanding between na-

tions. To many in foreign lands Toronto means Canada, and Canada means Toronto.

But this new conception of Toronto is really a very old one. To the Indians, "Toronto" meant a place of meeting, or a market place. To international traders today Toronto is still the place of meeting, the market place of the world.

Every year, when the Canadian International Trade Fair gets under way, business men from all over the world meet in Toronto to do business amid a framework of merchandise from many lands. They trade goods and ideas, discuss products and prices, and transact business totalling untold millions of dollars. That is the Trade Fair: a gigantic show window where international traders can shop in the shortest time and the most convenient way possible for the goods they want.

This year Canada's Trade Fair will be held from June 1 to June 12, and will be bigger and better than ever before. About 30 or more nations are expected to participate, and the goods displayed will likely occupy more than 200,000 square feet of space. Business men from an estimated 60 countries will visit the Fair to examine and compare the merchandise on display — and to buy, when they find what they want.

**Trade Fair**—continued

Conceived as an experiment, the Trade Fair is now established as an institution. It was originally designed as Canada's answer to the manifold trade problems that confronted the world

*Exhibitors of consumer goods are invariably delighted with the interest the Canadian International Trade Fair creates among the general public. This photo shows crowds lining up to get into the Fair on one of the three days during its two-week run when the general public is admitted. On the other days, the Fair is visited by an army of business men from all the major trading nations of the world, interested in examining and comparing the diverse selection of products exhibited in order to find the most efficient, economical or otherwise suitable product for their purposes.*

after the World War II. At that time, most of Canada's overseas customers, upon whom she relied to a large extent to maintain a balanced economy, were seriously short of dollars because of the disastrous impact of the war on world trade. This dollar-poverty abroad severely curtailed Canada's export trade. Canadian economic experts decided to help our overseas customers earn more dollars by giving them assistance in selling their goods in Canada.

The Trade Fair idea, born in 1946, became a reality two years later. The overwhelming response from Canada and abroad convinced the Canadian Government, which sponsors the event, that it was on the right track. A second Trade Fair was held in 1949, a third in 1950, a fourth in 1951 and a fifth in 1952. Results of each showed more and more clearly that the event was an extremely valuable means of promoting domestic and international trade.

Another important factor is that many of these exhibitors from abroad have built manufacturing plants here in Canada. This has meant additional employment of Canadians and of course an additional source of revenue from taxes.

In its five years' history the Trade Fair has gone a considerable way towards achieving its objective. Its contributions cannot entirely be

measured in dollars and cents; much of its value is of an intangible nature. To some extent, for instance, it has contributed, and will continue to contribute, towards better understanding between nations.

This year's Trade Fair will be one more step towards achieving the ideal to which it is dedicated: the promotion of international trade.

## THE CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY OF TORONTO

The Consumers' Gas Company was incorporated on March 23rd, 1848, for the purpose of supplying the City of Toronto with gas.

GENERAL SERVICE RATE

| | Cubic Feet per Month | Gross | Net |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | 200 or less | $1.30 | $1.20 |
| Next | 1,800 | 18c per C | 17c per C |
| " | 8,000 | 17½c per C | 16½c per C |
| " | 90,000 | 16½c per C | 15½c per C |
| " | 400,000 | 15½c per C | 14½c per C |

Minimum bill: $1.30 gross, $1.20 net, per meter per month.

Rates for quantities in excess of the above and for special classes of service may be obtained at the Head Office of the Company.

**The Consumers' Gas Co.** — continued

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. L. Bishop, President; Edward J. Tucker, Vice-President; W. C. Laidlaw, George F. Knight, Hon. Senator G. Peter Campbell, Q.C., R. R. Corson, J. G. Parker, J. A. Northey, J. K. Macdonald and His Worship the Mayor.

Edward J. Tucker, General Manager
H. G. Smith, Secretary

OFFICES: 19 Toronto Street. EM. 3-6941.

## THE TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners were incorporated by Federal Act of Parliament, passed in 1911, to develop and administer the Port of Toronto. Under this Act five Commissioners are appointed — three being appointed by the City Council, and two by the Dominion Government, one of whom is the nominee of the Toronto Board of Trade. They are appointed for terms of three years, are eligible for reappointment and serve without remuneration.

Commencing active operations in 1914, the Commissioners in co-operation with the City Council and the Dominion Government have transformed what was once an inadequate and relatively inaccessible waterfront district into one of the most up-to-date harbours on the Great Lakes. In cargo tonnage, facilities afforded to shippers, and

economic and commercial advantages for industry and manufacturers, the Port of Toronto rates among the highest of both Canadian Lake and Sea Ports.

Two modern industrial areas have been created out of the marshlands and lands covered by water which previously were, for the most part, non-revenue producing. Permanent concrete wharves and piers have been constructed, rail, road and water services have been co-ordinated and the Harbour itself has passed from a state of inadequacy to a state of utility and efficiency. Waterborne cargo tonnage has increased by some 2,000 per cent. and the expansion of industrial and commercial activity has been most marked.

In addition to improvements effected in navigation and in the commercial and industrial facilities, the development plans included the reclamation of park and recreational areas, of which Sunnyside Beach, near the western entrance to the City, has become Toronto's Lakeshore Playground.

Extended easterly from the Humber River to Leslie Street is the cross-town waterfront highway with, for the most part, a minimum pavement width of 50 feet. The foresight in constructing this fast traffic artery, made possible by the

waterfront development, is evidenced by the many thousands of motorists using it daily.

In order to finance development works, the Commissioners under their Act of Incorporation, were authorized to borrow money and issue bonds. Bonds so issued were guaranteed as to principal and interest by the City. In 1952, interest and debt retirement charges amounted to $1,408,095.64. This amount was met by The Toronto Harbour Commissioners out of Harbour revenues.

During 1952, businesses operating on the waterfront paid in taxes to the City some $2,582,450.00. Since the incorporation of The Toronto Harbour Commissioners in 1912, occupied Harbour properties have paid in taxes to the City of Toronto some $25,954,600.00.

The two municipal airports, one a combined airport and seaplane base on Toronto Island and the other an all-weather airport at Malton, and also the Toronto Harbour Police, are administered by The Toronto Harbour Commissioners for and at the expense of the City.

## TORONTO HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM

The Toronto Hydro-Electric System is owned by the City of Toronto, and operated by the Toronto Electric Commissioners. It is one of the largest municipally-owned distribution systems in the world, and distributes power at unusually low rates.

### Alternating Current Light and Power Rates
### Residence Service

Alternating Current—25 and 60 Cycle—120 Volts.

Energy Charge:

Two cents per Kilowatt-hour for the first 60 Killowatt-hours' use per month.

One and four-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%. Minimum monthly bill 75c (Net).

### Commercial Lighting Service

Alternating Current—25 and 60 Cycle—120 Volts.

Billing Demand — by meter or 100% Installed Capacity.

Monthly Demand Charge:

Eight and one-half cents per 100 Watts of Installed Capacity or Billing Demand.

Minimum Demand — 500 Watts.

Energy Charge:

Two and one-tenth cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of first 100 hours' monthly use of Billing Demand.

Seven-tenths cent per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%. Minimum monthly bill 75c (Net).

### Power Service

Alternating Current—25 and 60 Cycle—3 Phase, 550 Volts.

Billing Demand — by meter or 100% Installed Capacity. Alternating Current 25 and 60 Cycle — 3 Phase — 208 Volts (See Note).

Monthly Demand Charge:

One dollar and ten cents per Kilowatt of Installed Capacity or Billing Demand.

Energy Charge:

Two and one-tenth cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of the first 50 hours' monthly use of the Billing Demand.

One and four-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of the second 50 hours' monthly use of the Billing Demand.

Thirty-eight one-hundredths cent per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%.

NOTE: — Alternating Current 25 and 60 Cycles — 3 Phase — 208 Volts Service is supplied in areas where 4-wire A.C. network is installed.

Direct Current service is supplied in a restricted downtown area only.

Rates for Direct Current and special classes of service, such as Flat Rate Water Heaters, Hall Lighting, Sign Lighting, etc., may be obtained on application.

## TORONTO TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Toronto Transportation Commission was incorporated by an Act of the Ontario Legislature assented to June 4th, 1920. The Act of Incorporation is 10-11 Geo. V., 1920, Chap. 144. Copies of the Act may be obtained at the Commission's offices.

The Commission consists of three members, appointed by the City Council to serve for three years, and to be paid such salary or other remunerations as may be fixed by Council.

No member of the City Council is eligible for appointment as a member of the Commission.

The Commission is entrusted with the control, maintenance, operation and management of all local public transportation facilities in Toronto and must collect such tolls and fares so that the revenue of the Commission shall be sufficient to make all transportation facilities under its control and management self-sustaining after providing for such maintenance, renewals, depreciation and debt charges as it shall think proper.

**Toronto Transportation Commission**—continued

The principal motor coach routes radiating from the City, motor coach sight-seeing and other special motor coach services are operated by the Commission under the name of Gray Coach Lines, Limited. With its routes extending from the United States border at Niagara Falls and Buffalo to Toronto and thence to Muskoka Lakes, North Bay and other northern Ontario resorts, Gray Coach Lines' motor coach services have made Toronto the hub of highway travel and have developed a profitable tourist business for Toronto.

*Mock-up of King Mezzanine looking from paid area to un-paid area.*

The Toronto Island Ferries are owned and operated by the Toronto Transportation Commission. Passenger and freight service is supplied by a fleet of ferry boats and freight craft between the mainland and the three Islands — Centre Island, Hanlan's Point and Ward's Island. The one-way trip to any of these points is made in approximately fifteen minutes.

Several municipalities adjacent to Toronto have arranged to have their local public transportation services managed by the Toronto Transportation Commission. This arrangement is advantageous to these municipalities and does not impose any financial responsibility on Toronto or on the Commission. These include bus, trolley coach and street car services in York Township; trolley coach service in Weston; and bus services in Forest Hill Village, Leaside and East York Township, and in the municipalities between Toronto and Richmond Hill on North Yonge Street.

## YONGE STREET SUBWAY

Construction of the Yonge Street rapid transit line commenced September 8th, 1949, and by the end of February, 1953, the overall project was 85% completed. The underground tunnel is finished with the exception of a short section from Imperial Street to Eglinton Avenue which is 65%

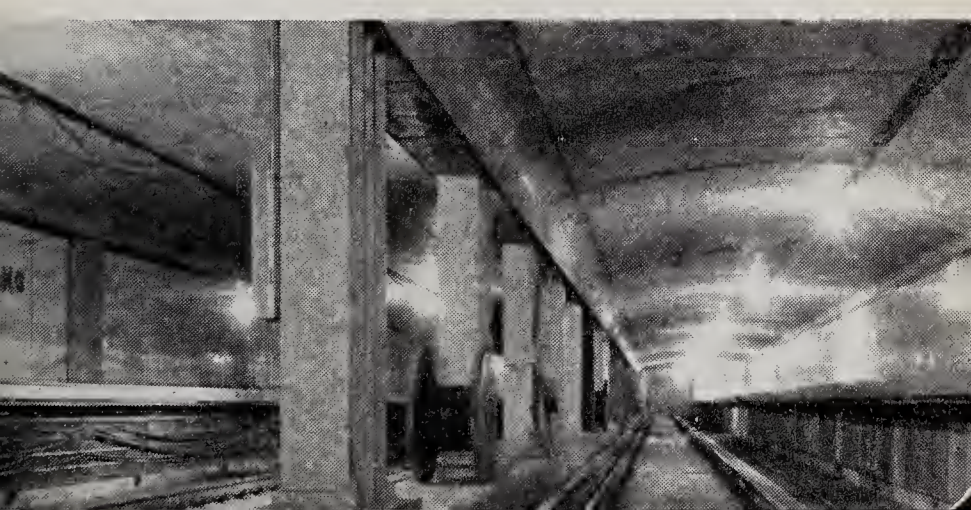
completed and structural work on Davisville Yard shop buildings is 85% done.

Station finish work on all stations, with the exception of Eglinton, is about 75% completed. Work still to be done includes plumbing, installation of cashier's booths, lighting, handrails and glazing. There is still about 30% of the terrazzo flooring on platforms and about 25% of the glass-faced masonry on the walls to be installed.

Automatic signals are 25% installed and track laying is 60% complete with work on escalators about half finished. Landscaping on the open-cut section is 50% completed and fencing of the private right-of-way will be continued early in the spring.

Construction of the subway cars is progressing favourably and actual assembly will commence in April with delivery starting in July. During the spring and summer of 1953, paving of cross

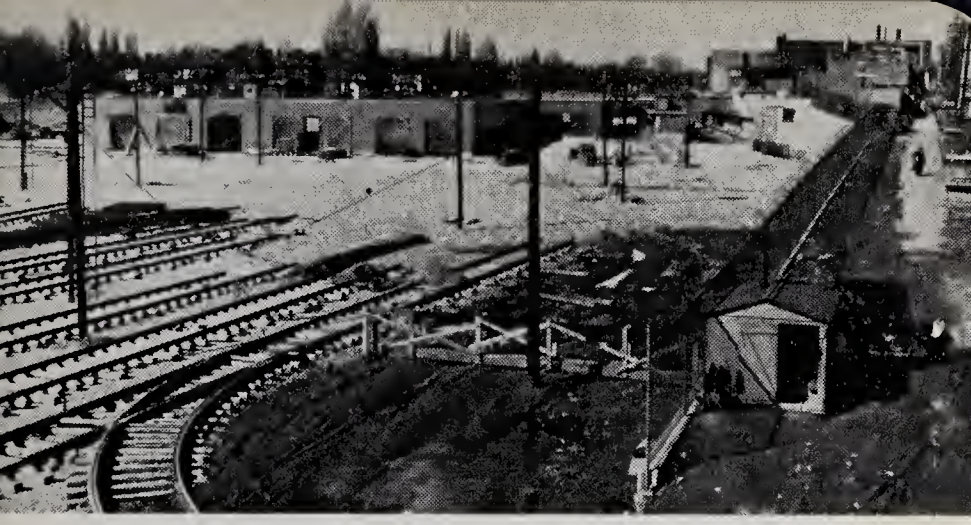
*King Station looking south.*



*Looking south from Aylmer Street to Ellis Portal showing track and ground-cover.*

streets affected by subway construction will be carried out and surface bus loops connecting with the rapid transit line will be paved.

The opening of the subway, early in 1954, will be a great event in the progress of public transportation in Toronto and will benefit not only the street car riders, but all users of the streets. The Yonge Street Rapid Transit Line will carry all traffic now handled by the Yonge route and most of the traffic handled by Bay cars (which will be routed across St. Clair Avenue to the subway station at Yonge Street). This will remove street car tracks from Yonge Street and Avenue Road Hill, eliminating some of the worst traffic bottlenecks in the city and speeding automotive traffic. High level subway platforms will be located as close as possible to the street surface, giving the



*Looking north-west from Yonge Street at the Belt Line Railway across Davisville Yard showing commencement of track layout in Yard Area, maintenance shops, and Davisville Station.*

maximum of convenience for passengers and escalators will facilitate rapid and orderly movement of passengers at all subway stations where lengths of stairways are at all excessive.

Present capacity of the Yonge route is 14,000 passengers per hour, but capacity of the Yonge Street Rapid Transit Line will be 40,000 passengers per hour in each direction, which provides amply for predicted growth of the Toronto area. Rapid Transit trains will provide fast and convenient transportation, operating from Eglinton Avenue to Union Station in about 15 minutes slightly longer in rush hours.

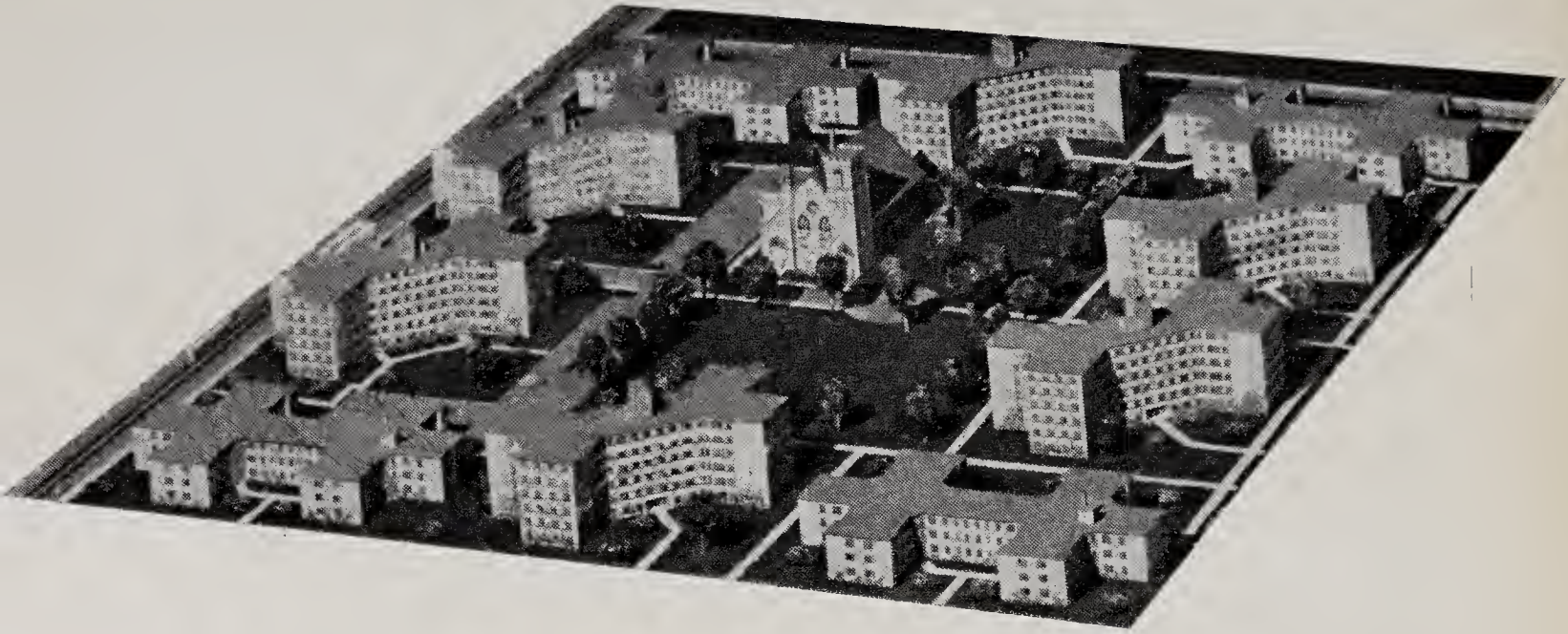
## THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF TORONTO

During 1952, plans for the redevelopment of that portion of Regent Park (North) Housing Project bounded by Dundas, Parliament, Gerrard and Sackville Streets were amended to provide for 624 units, an increase of 212, it being considered that the original programme would not provide sufficient additional units to assist appreciably in easing the acute shortage of rental accommodation for families with children, thus bringing the total to 1,290 for the entire project.

As no capital funds had been provided for the redevelopment of that section, a question was submitted to the ratepayers qualified to vote on money by-laws as to whether they were prepared to invest a further capital sum of $5,000,000.00 to complete the project and, on December 1, 1952, the majority approved.

Contracts will soon be awarded for the first of these buildings and it is anticipated that substantial progress will be made in 1953 in the construction of at least five and possibly seven or more of the ten buildings, this being made possible because, with over 90% of the land acquired, large scale demolition operations can now be undertaken.

Construction work can proceed much more rapidly if a cleared site can be turned over to a contractor when his tender is accepted but,



*Regent Park Housing (West Section). 624 units under construction.*

especially in the Eastern Section, that was not possible. Old houses were sometimes left in the spaces between the wings of new buildings, as no tenant could be moved from his old home until new accommodation was available.

During the latter part of 1951 and early last year, the situation eased somewhat and we were able to turn sites over without unreasonable delays and improvement in the construction programme was immediately apparent. Only 326 units were completed between the start of this work on June 30, 1948, and December 31, 1951, whereas 222 additional units have since been completed and 102 more will be finished in the next two months.

By the end of April, 1953, therefore, a total of 650 units of modern, sanitary housing accommodation will have been provided in the East and Centre Sections of Regent Park (North), Canada's Premier Housing Redevelopment Project, as well as adequate park and playground accommodation so badly needed in this old, congested part of the City.

## BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH

Founded in 1914 by a group of public spirited citizens and operating since then as a non-profit service agency, the Bureau of Municipal Research provides a continuing non-partisan study of civic affairs. Through its bulletin "Civic Affairs" and the press coverage given to its reports and recommendations, and through the work of its staff in addressing public gatherings and in serving on official and informal civic committees, the Bureau acts as a source of information, constructive criticism, and research co-operation.

Membership is open to individuals and to business and professional firms and organizations in Greater Toronto. The Bureau's publications go to its subscribers, to civic officials, and to the press. Its information services are readily available to them and to the general public.

## FORMER MEMBERS' ASSOCIATION OF TORONTO CITY COUNCILS

Honorary Presidents — Clifford E. Blackburn; Thomas N. Phelan, Q.C.; W. J. Stewart, C.B.E., M.P.P.

Immediate Past President — George Duthie.
President — Wm. A. Summerville.
First Vice-President — Robt. A. Allen.
Second Vice-President — Jack Bennett.
Third Vice-President — Melville Wilson, Q.C.

**Former Members' Association of Toronto City Councils** — continued

Secretary — Charles A. Walton.

Treasurer — Edward Roelofson.

Director of Publicity — Robt. G. Dibble.

Directors — Garnett Archibald; Geo. Granell; John J. Glass; J. D. McNish, Q.C.; H. E. McCallum; Robt. J. Siberry; Wm. Davidson, Q.C.; Charles M. Carrie; Arthur Frost, M.P.P.; Harold Fishleigh, M.P.P.; Alfred Cowling, M.P.P.; Leonard M. Reilly.

## THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto was founded in 1844 and incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the late Provinces of Canada in 1845.

The principal objects of the Board are:

(a) To promote and/or support such measures as, upon due consideration, are deemed calculated to advance and render prosperous the lawful trade and commerce and to foster the economic and social welfare of the City of Toronto in particular and of the Province of Ontario and of the Dominion of Canada in general.

(b) To promote the establishment and maintenance of uniformity in the business of its members and those dealing with them.

(c) To advance in all lawful ways the commercial interests of the members of the Board generally and to secure the advantages to be obtained by mutual co-operation.

The Board is one of the largest commercial organizations in the British Empire and functions through a Council of twenty-four elected members and a number of Committees, the principal of which are Advisory Engineering and Planning, Insurance, Labour Relations, Legislation, Membership Tours, Social Problems, Membership, Publicity, Municipal Finance and Taxation, Intangible Industrial Property, Taxation and Industrial Transportation and Customs. The Board also operates twelve Trade and Professional Branches, namely, Book Publishers, British Commonwealth, Canadian Display Designers and Builders, Fuel Dock, Funeral Directors, Grain and Grain Products, Laundry and Cleaners, Lumbermen, Motion Picture, Music Publishers, Oil Heating, Poultry and Dairy Products, and has affiliated with it the Fuel Protection Association.

The Board has direct representation on a number of bodies concerned with commercial, social and cultural development in the Toronto area.

Affiliated with the Board is the Board of Trade Club, composed of 535 members who meet for dinner meetings each Monday night from October 1st to April 30th.

The Toronto Junior Board of Trade comprises six hundred and fifty young men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. The Junior Board meets every two weeks, on Tuesdays, at 6.00 p.m. for dinner meetings, from October 1st to April 30th. The members are granted limited privileges in the Board of Trade.

## CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

Incorporated under Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in 1902 (2 Edward VII, Chap. 48).

The work of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is based upon the studies, recommendations, and suggestions of its Standing and Special Committees, and Division and Branch Committees.

On all matters of national importance to manufacturers these studies, recommendations, and suggestions go to the Association's governing body or parliament, namely the Executive Council. The Executive Council consists of members elected annually representing all provinces, and almost every type of manufacturing in the Dominion. The members of Council are nominated by the local Committees throughout the country, and are experienced business leaders in their respective communities. Council meets

regularly, and the annual election ensures the introduction of some newcomers each year. It can be said that policies decided upon by the Executive Council truly represent the views of the Canadian manufacturing industry as a whole.

The Executive Committee, which might be described as the board of directors of the Association, also represents all parts of Canada.

There are nine Standing Committees and, in addition, numerous Division and Branch Committees in the five Divisions and thirty Branches from coast to coast. One of these Branches is the Toronto Branch which deals with matters of industrial interest in the Toronto area.

## TORONTO CONVENTION AND TOURIST ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED

This Association, founded in 1926, is the official channel for community effort to maintain and increase Toronto's convention and tourist business. It is governed and financed by important business organizations with the co-operation of a grant from the City Administration.

Its Convention Bureau acts as a sales, service and public relations agency for the city and its neighbouring municipalities and has succeeded in making Toronto one of the leading convention

cities of the continent. In 1951 and 1952 Toronto served 507 conventions each year. The city's annual convention and vacation travel trade is now value at $39,000,000.00 derived from over 4,000,000 visitors.

The Association publishes and supervises Toronto's advertising in the Visitor Industry field and each summer operates information and service offices for motorists approaching the city from either east or west.

## TORONTO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

The Commission's objectives are to secure industries for, and aid industries in, the City of Toronto and surrounding territory and to give publicity to the advantages of the Toronto area for business and manufacturing purposes.

It maintains comprehensive data concerning available industrial properties, accepts no commissions or fees, preserves confidential relations with its correspondents, invites suggestions as to names of companies which might advantageously locate in the Toronto area, and has a staff of qualified engineers in industrial, economic and statistical research.

**Toronto Industrial Commission** — continued

Since the Commission commenced operations in 1929, it has co-operated in the establishment of 337 industrial developments for the Toronto area, representing a capital investment of $154,504,900. They already provide direct employment for 27,946 persons — a figure greater than the manufacturing employment in most Ontario cities. These companies in 1952 paid to the municipalities of the Toronto area for taxes and hydro power a total of $2,673,364.00.

## TORONTO AND YORK ROADS COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five persons, two appointed by the County Council of York, two appointed by the City of Toronto, and a fifth appointed by the four elected members or the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Its duty is the improvement and maintenance of main suburban roads to be determined upon by the Commission. The cost is to be borne 25 per cent. by the City, 25 per cent. by the County, and 50 per cent. by the Ontario Government.

## ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO MAYORS AND REEVES

The main objective of the Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves has been, and is, to make representations for the adjustment of the municipal tax structure and the municipal position in relation to the Provincial and Federal Governments, so that municipal revenues will be used solely for basic and proper municipal services. This is a needed reform in local government.

Since 1943 some 13 comprehensive briefs have been submitted by the Association to the Provincial Government on various aspects of municipal government for which adjustment was sought. The most recent submissions of the Association were those presented, under date of January 18, 1952, to the Ontario Provincial-Municipal Relations Committee for the adjustment of the Municipal Position and Tax Structure; and the representations submitted last October to the Prime Minister and other Ministers of the Province, requesting an interim adjustment in the municipal financial position on a per capita basis.

The Association has been instrumental in obtaining at least four major beneficial results: (1) the enactment of "The Highway Improvement Act, 1947", which provided subsidies from the Province for municipal roadway construction

and maintenance; (2) the appointment of the Ontario Provincial-Municipal Relations Committee, which was requested by the Association since 1946; (3) the enactment of "The Municipal Tax Assistance Act, 1952", which authorizes payment to municipalities of the equivalent of the general municipal rate in respect of properties owned by the Crown in the right of Ontario or by Crown Provincial Agencies; and (4) the enactment at the last session of the Provincial Legislature of "The Act to Provide for the Payment of Unconditional Grants to Municipalities", which provides for increased grants, without conditions, to local governments on a basis of population.

It is the hope and objective of the Association that by its continued submissions a substantial contribution will be made towards the long-sought reform of the municipal financial structure.

The Association has held Annual Conferences in Kirkland Lake, Fort William and Port Arthur, Windsor, Hamilton, Owen Sound and Ottawa. This year the Annual Conference will be held in Scarborough Township on May 20, 21 and 22.

Membership in the Association is available to all Mayors and Reeves of municipalities in Ontario.

**Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves**
— continued

**Officers**

President:

Reeve Barry E. Atkinson, Sandwich East Township.

Vice-Presidents:

Mayor James R. Black, Oakville; Reeve O. E. Crockford, Scarborough Township; Mayor Lloyd D. Jackson, Hamilton; Mayor Allan A. Lamport, Toronto; Mayor W. C. Nelson, Sarnia.

Executive Secretary and Treasurer:

Seely W. Eakins, 209 City Hall, Toronto. EMpire 6-8411.

## THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

This organization, composed of delegates appointed by municipalities throughout Ontario, has been formed for the purpose of discussing important municipal topics and of promoting desirable municipal legislation. The delegates are either members or officers of muncipal councils.

The annual meetings are held usually during August or September at a place determined by the Executive Committee.

Member Municipalities — 266.

### Officers, 1952-1953

President:

J. F. Berry, Hamilton.

Vice-President:

R. E. Ashton, Ass't. Comm'r., London; Mayor T. H. Currah, St. Thomas; Ald. Grant Donald; V. H. Evans, Reeve, Tisdale Township; C. Kirk, Clerk, Westminster Township.

Secretary-Treasurer:

K. Grant Crawford, Institute of Local Government, Kingston.

## ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

L. R. Cumming, Q.C., *Chairman.*
W. J. Moore, *Vice-Chairman.*
R. C. Rowland, *Vice-Chairman.*
R. Howard Yeates, R. L. Kennedy, C. W. Yates, Q.C., C. F. Nunn, W. Greenwood.
Miss M. B. Sanderson, *Secretary.*
J. A. McDonald, *Supervisor of Telephone Systems.*

**Offices: 67 College Street, Toronto.**
**Telephone EM. 8-4662**

The Ontario Municipal Board is an administrative Board appointed by the Province of Ontario and given a great variety of functions under general and special statutes, duly sug-

gested interpretations and delineations, amongst which are:

Approval of municipal debenture issues; dispensation of vote of ratepayers under certain circumstances or emergencies; approval of all municipal Restricted Area or Zoning By-laws; annexations and amalgamations; assessment Appeals; Arbitrations; supervision of Independent Telephone Systems; supervision of Street Railways operated under Province of Ontario Charters and hearing of applications for Licenses for operation of Public Vehicles and Public Commercial Vehicles.

The Board **only** hears these last mentioned applications and makes recommendations to Department of Highways. If the Board finds in favour of granting a licence it still rests with the Department of Highways whether such Certificate is issued.

## TORONTO CIVIC HISTORICAL COMMITTEE

City Council at its meeting held on April 4, 1949, on the recommendation of the Board of Control, appointed a Committee to be known as the Toronto Civic Historical Committee.

The Committee recommended the appointment of J. A. McGinnis as Director of Fort York, which was approved by City Council at its meeting held May 26, 1952.

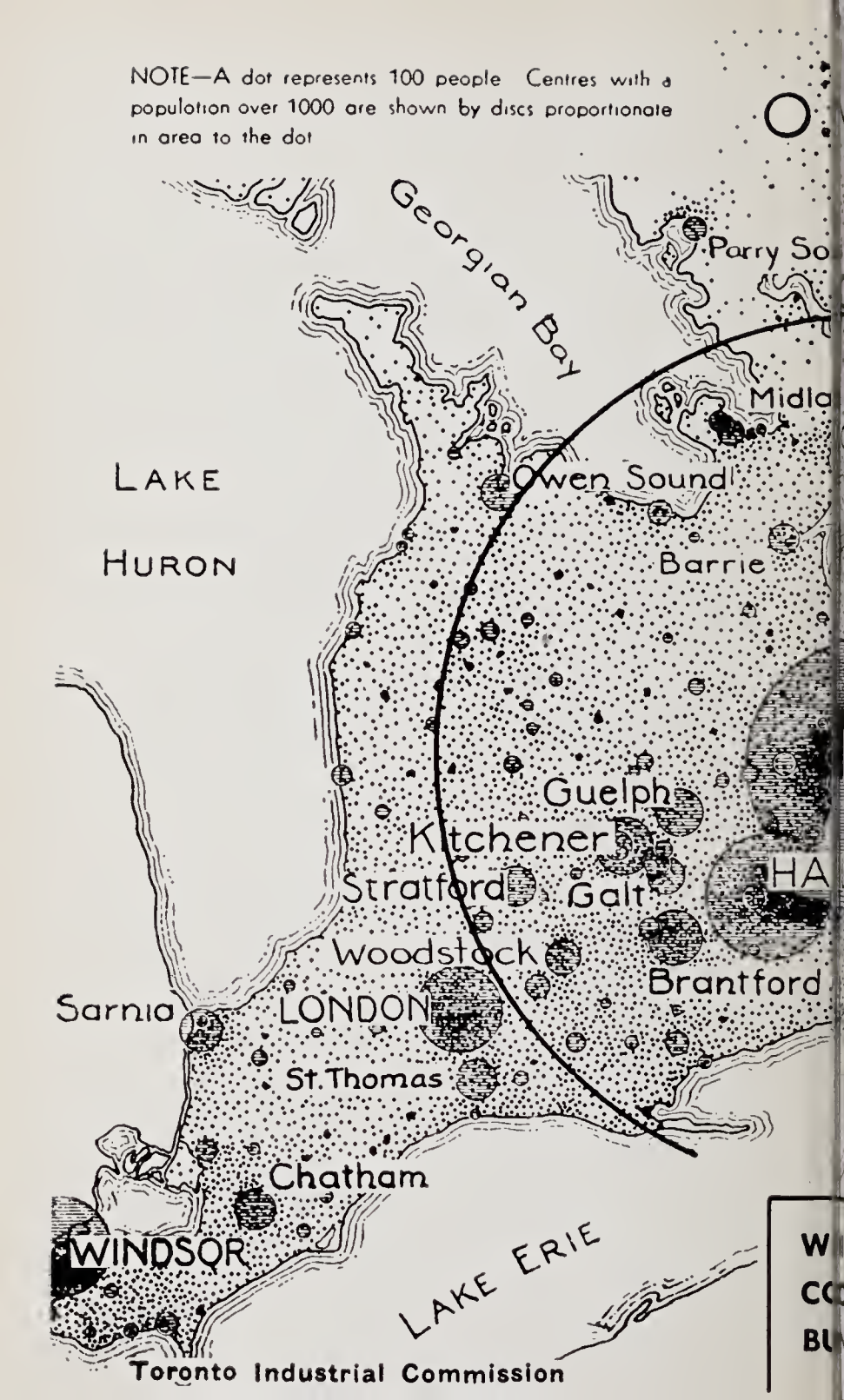
### Scope and Duties of Committee

The duty and function, generally, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, shall be to supervise and control all matters of an historical nature within the Municipality, with a view to proper preservation and display of all historic sites, buildings, monuments, objects and documents.

To submit annually to the Board of Control, programme and budget for the year's operations.

To carry out and supervise the programme embodied in the budget.

To co-operate with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal Governments, in all historical matters in the Toronto area.


NOTE—A dot represents 100 people Centres with a population over 1000 are shown by discs proportionate in area to the dot
Georgian Bay
Parry So
Midla
LAKE
HURON
Owen Sound
Barrie
Guelph
Kitchener
Stratford
Galt
HA
Woodstock
Brantford
Sarnia
LONDON
St. Thomas
Chatham
WINDSOR
LAKE ERIE
Toronto Industrial Commission

**N A RADIUS OF 100 MILES OF TORONTO IS**
**ENTRATED THE "MIDDLE THIRD" OF THE TOTAL**
**IG POWER OF THE CANADIAN MARKET.**

## TORONTO CLEARING HOUSE

Comparative Statement of Monthly Clearings for the five years ending 31st December 1952

| | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 1,207,292,507 | 1,246,835,883 | 1,260,720,479 | 2,042,046,221 | 1,941,841,351 |
| February | 1,009,204,256 | 1,071,394,118 | 1,076,088,731 | 1,764,155,265 | 1,646,005,948 |
| March | 1,145,196,824 | 1,209,872,554 | 1,343,302,727 | 2,073,119,598 | 1,758,288,647 |
| April | 1,264,059,769 | 1,285,072,302 | 1,370,999,226 | 1,821,096,557 | 1,930,301,294 |
| May | 1,176,522,027 | 1,195,392,581 | 1,381,120,820 | 2,120,679,286 | 2,059,415,335 |
| June | 1,160,173,955 | 1,264,832,046 | 1,943,594,942 | 2,161,736,614 | 1,901,918,924 |
| July | 1,200,800,122 | 1,370,902,453 | 1,555,496,643 | 1,805,693,553 | 2,038,131,413 |
| August | 960,139,472 | 1,173,215,575 | 1,395,634,894 | 1,896,792,910 | 1,721,647,262 |
| September | 1,042,619,111 | 1,222,181,436 | 1,682,291,553 | 1,864,102,072 | 1,837,907,329 |
| October | 1,262,383,456 | 1,437,110,266 | 1,760,250,037 | 2,093,287,477 | 2,010,183,043 |
| November | 1,308,195,565 | 1,556,653,653 | 2,303,385,346 | 2,258,025,907 | 2,096,376,672 |
| December | 1,412,817,508 | 1,547,033,624 | 1,894,485,282 | 1,937,128,891 | 2,187,655,407 |
| | 14,149,404,572 | 15,581,296,491 | 18,967,370,680 | 23,837,864,351 | 23,129,672,625 |

W. W. Duncan,
*Manager.*

## TELEPHONE SERVICE IN TORONTO

Telephone service in Toronto and its adjoining communities is provided by The Bell Telephone Company of Canada and is equal to the finest in the world.

Today there are more than 465,000 telephones, or more than 40 for every 100 residents, in Greater Toronto. When the Bell Company was incorporated under a Dominion charter in 1880, there were 400. Nearly 30,000 new telephones were installed here last year and an even greater number will be added in 1953.

Torontonians are among the world's greatest telephone users. They place nearly a billion calls a year, and the city's long distance switchboards handle more than 41,400 outgoing and about the same number of incoming calls on an average day. The city is connected by thousands of direct circuits with other points on this continent and by overseas telephone service with 106 foreign countries and territories.

In addition to business and residential telephone service, the Bell Company also provides Toronto with mobile telephone service for vehicles, teletypewriter service, and connections with vessels on the Great Lakes. The company also leases channels for television and radio broadcasts.

Nearly 7,000 Bell employees serve Toronto, and

by the end of 1953 there will be 40 exchanges in the Toronto local calling area. These include seven suburban exchanges which have been added recently under the extended area service plan — which eliminates long distance charges on calls between these exchanges and the city and on calls between adjacent suburban exchanges included in the plan. All telephones in the extended service area have been dial operated since early this year.

A new numbering plan — under which telephone numbers have two letters and five figures — is being introduced gradually in Toronto. These numbers — like EMpire 8-3911, which is dialed EM 8-3911 — will eventually be applied to all telephones here. This plan ties in with the extended area service programme and is essential for the expansion of direct dialing of long distance calls by operators and for the eventual introduction of equipment to enable customers to dial their own long distance calls.

Officers of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada include: F. Johnson, President; R. V. Macaulay, Executive Vice-President; T. W. Eadie and E. A. Rolph, Vice-Presidents; and C. E. Watson, General Manager, Western Area.

Toronto Division Manager — R. C. Scrivener.
76 Adelaide St. W. EM. 8-3911, Local 411.

## THE TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY

The Toronto Humane Society was incorporated in the year 1887 for the purpose of promoting and developing humane public sentiment, and to secure the enactment and enforcement of suitable laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The work of the Society has been carried on continuously since its foundation. At the Headquarters of the Society, 11 Wellesley Street West, it operates the City Pound, issues dog licenses and performs the duties of Dog Control for the City. The activities of the Society have grown until it is recognized as one of the best of its kind on the continent.

## COMMUNITY CHEST OF GREATER TORONTO

### Officers for 1953

President, Hon. Charles P. McTague, Q.C.; Vice-Presidents, W. Harold Clark, A. J. Little, David M. Woods; Chairman, Welfare Council Board, W. Harold Clark.

### Executive Officers

Executive Director, William H. Dewar;; Executive Secretary, Welfare Council, Miss Florence Philpott.

Offices — Room 910, 100 Adelaide Street West. EM. 3-4971.

The Community Chest of Greater Toronto was incorporated in 1944. It brought together in one federation the Welfare Council, the agencies formerly financed through the Council of Catholic Charities, the Federation for Community Service, the Jewish Social Services and some agencies not previously financed through any federation.

The membership now includes 114 services. 66 of these are known as the Red Feather services. Their current operating needs are financed in whole or in part with funds raised in the annual campaign conducted by the Community Chest. This campaign combines 66 appeals in one, thus increasing efficiency and lessening costs. For these Red Feather services more than 8,000 volunteers raised $2,708,49 for 1953 needs.

### Budgeting Procedure

Funds are allocated through a citizens' budget committee, which reviews estimates submitted by member agencies. Recommendations as to the areas of most important need are provided by the Planning Committee and professional staff of the Welfare Council. Final budgets are sent for approval to the Board of Directors.

Annual Reports, including audited financial statements, are published each year and are available on request.

### Other Services

The Community Chest and Welfare Council maintains a referral service which provides information about all health and welfare services in the Greater Toronto area, whether or not the organization is one of the Red Feather services. Skilled social workers are available to offer advice.

A directory of Red Feather services, which lists all agencies and describes their work, is available on request.

Tours of Red Feather services, for groups, clubs, etc., are arranged from time to time. Also a 16mm. color film, depicting the work of the services, is available for showing to groups.

## WEATHER RECORDS

### FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

The following information is supplied by the Controller of the Meteorological Service, 315 Bloor Street West, Toronto; telephone KIngsdale 2164. For Forecasts, telephone LYndhurst 7597.

| Year | Temperature | | | | | Precipitation (ins.) | Winter* Snowfall (ins.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mean | | | Extremes | | | |
| | Jan. | July | Year | Highest | Lowest | | |
| 1943 | 19.7 | 70.8 | 45.5 | 94 | –21 | 32.64 | 72.6 |
| 1944 | 29.8 | 71.2 | 47.4 | 96 | 0 | 30.69 | 43.3 |
| 1945 | 15.0 | 68.5 | 46.3 | 92 | –13 | 40.59 | 76.1 |
| 1946 | 25.9 | 70.1 | 48.1 | 90 | –6 | 29.39 | 58.0 |
| 1947 | 27.3 | 69.3 | 47.3 | 93 | 0 | 33.36 | 68.0 |
| 1948 | 18.9 | 71.4 | 47.8 | 101 | –12 | 28.44 | 58.9 |
| 1949 | 29.5 | 73.8 | 49.7 | 99 | 4 | 24.85 | 50.4 |
| 1950 | 31.5 | 68.8 | 46.7 | 88 | –12 | 33.69 | 69.9 |
| 1951 | 27.8 | 70.8 | 48.0 | 90 | –4 | 35.40 | 52.8 |
| 1952 | 27.4 | 73.7 | 48.9 | 94 | –5 | 26.18 | 70.0 |

* Winter snowfall includes the amount falling in the previous autumn months and is the total of all the amounts of freshly fallen snow.

### Seasonal Day Degrees Below 65°F
### (September 1st to May 31st)

| Season | Total Day Degrees | Season | Total Day Degrees |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1942-43 | 7346 | 1947-48 | 6933 |
| 1943-44 | 7086 | 1948-49 | 6116 |
| 1944-45 | 6937 | 1949-50 | 6778 |
| 1945-46 | 6755 | 1950-51 | 6413 |
| 1946-47 | 6749 | 1951-52 | 6615 |

## Extremes of Temperature, Precipitation and Sunshine

Highest temperature, 105°, July 9 and 10, 1936.

Warmest day, mean temperature, 92°, July 10, 1936.

Lowest temperature, —26.5°, January 10, 1859.

Coldest day, mean temperature, —16°, February 8, 1934.

Warmest year, mean temperature, 49.7°, 1931 and 1949.

Coldest year, mean temperature, 40.5°, 1875.

Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours, 3.88 inches, July 27, 1897.

Heaviest snowfall in 24 hours, 20.5 inches, December 11-12, 1944.

Greatest yearly precipitation, 50.17 inches, 1843.

Least yearly precipitation, 23.84 inches, 1933.

Greatest winter snowfall, 123.5 inches, 1869-70.

Least winter snowfall, 25.7 inches, 1932-33.

Greatest total hours of sunshine, 2,306 hours, 1900.

Least total hours of sunshine, 1,844 hours, 1942.

## Weather Averages — 1952

Mean temperature — 48.9°F or 3.0° above average.

Precipitation — 26.18 inches or 5.87 inches below average.

Snowfall for the winter 1951-1952 — 70.0 inches or 8.2 inches above average.

Sunshine — 2,080 hours, 33 hours above average.

## THE CANADIAN NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

**186 Beverley St., Toronto 2B. EM. 8-2331**

President: Lewis M. Wood

Managing-Director: Lieut.-Col. E. A. Baker, O.B.E., M.C., Croix de Guerre, B.Sc., LL.D.

General Manager: A. V. Weir.

Purpose: To ameliorate the conditions of the blind of Canada and to prevent blindness.

### SERVICES TO THE BLIND

**Library:** 22,000 touch type books, 50,000 recorded books.

**Home Teaching:** Adjustment to blindness and crafts taught by blind teachers.

**Employment Service:** Placement in industry, Canteen and Executive positions.

**Research:** To transfer to the touch medium, appliances usually requiring sight.

**Concessions:** Theatre passes, fare reductions, etc.

**The Canadian National Institute for the Blind**
— continued

**Prevention:** Occulist care and glasses provided for those in danger of blindness.

**Recreation:** Clubs, bowling leagues, summer camps and other entertainments which provide happy activities for the blind and take their minds off their handicap.

C.N.I.B. is a national organization serving 19,000 blind Canadians through 45 offices from coast to coast.

## THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Founded 1896, incorporated 1909.

Organization — National Office, 10 Provincial Divisions, approximately 35,000 Senior and Junior Branches.

Membership — More than 2,000,000 Senior and Junior Members.

### An Organization of Volunteers

As a member of the worldwide organization of mercy the Canadian Red Cross works for the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the relief of human suffering throughout the world. Many thousands of Canadians volunteer their services to assist others in need and form a ready nucleus of capable workers in every community for times of emergency.

### Disaster Service

Disaster strikes without warning. The Red Cross is quick to respond with food, shelter, medical care and other help when floods, fires, epidemics, etc., occur anywhere in Canada.

### Blood Transfusion Service

The Red Cross free National Blood Transfusion Service is operating in nine provinces. The Service aims at providing blood and plasma for life-giving transfusions, free of charge, in all Canadian hospitals. It undertakes, too, to supply plasma for the use of Canada's armed forces at home and abroad.

### Other Services

Outpost hospitals and nursing stations in 72 frontier communities look to the health of Canada's pioneer settlers.

Veterans' Services offer lodges, libraries, films, arts and crafts instruction, visitors, transportation, comforts, etc., to veterans in hospital.

Other Red Cross Services include assistance to less fortunate peoples overseas; treatment for crippled children in Canada; Mobile Medical and Dental Clinics; instruction in First Aid, Swimming and Water Safety and Home Nursing; Women's Work groups, Enquiry Bureau, Visiting Home-

makers, Sick Room Supply Loan Service, Highway First Aid Posts.

### Toronto Branch Activities in 1952

200,080 visits made to patients by Hospital Services; 4,904 patients instructed in Arts and Crafts; 19,095 blood donations collected for the Armed Forces, D.V.A. Hospitals and Civil Defence; Sunnybrook Lodge operated for veteran patients; 3,046 pieces of sick room equipment loaned; Soldiers' Club for low-pensioned veterans; 158,156 garments and hospital supplies made; 71,675 Junior Red Cross members in 2,137 branches; enquiries handled for missing persons; 6,941 Displaced Persons met and assisted; 285 trained in Home Nursing; 350 Volunteers trained in First Aid; food, clothing and medical help given needy persons; Veterans and "shut-ins" transported by Corps; Disaster Services available for emergencies; swimming taught to handicapped children and adults; Volunteer Registry supplied 36 drivers with own cars during the International Conference; 237 volunteer workers enrolled during the year.

### Toronto Officers

James A. Traviss, President.
H. Motton, Executive Director.

## TORONTO BUILDERS EXCHANGE

Lewis J-B. Forbes, President; Norman M. Fraser, Manager.

Offices — 1104 Bay Street. KI. 4133.

The Toronto Builders Exchange is an organization consisting of General Contractors, Trade Contractors, Manufacturers, Supply Firms and Services, joined together to consider and take action for their common problems in the Construction Industry. It was organized in February, 1867, and is now, therefore, in its 86th year.

The Exchange has approximately 535 member firms who are employing tens of thousands of workmen. These firms construct the great majority of the industrial and institutional buildings in the Toronto area. The Exchange holds membership in the Canadian Construction Association and the Toronto Board of Trade and is affiliated with many Exchanges in the United States. It is also closely allied with the National Construction Council, Ontario General Contractors Association, Construction Safety Association and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association through dual membership of its members.

The Exchange maintains close contact with the Department of Labour, City Hall, Board of Education, Canadian National Exhibition and other public bodies. Amicable working agreements

are maintained with Labour by negotiations between the Exchange and Labour organizations.

The Exchange maintains an office in its own building at 1104 Bay Street, where members may review plans and specifications that have been made available by Architects, Engineers, Municipal and Civic Departments.

As it enters its 86th year the Toronto Builders Exchange can now boast the largest membership of any Builders Exchange in Canada, the oldest construction organization in North America and the finest plan room of its kind in this country.

A membership list and classified trade directory is published each year.

## THE HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

Founded in 1919 primarily to combat venereal disease which was then rampant in the community, the Health League soon extended its voluntary educational work into every field affecting the health of the public.

In April, 1931, the League organized Toronto's first annual Toxoid Week — still carried on each year and recognized as a potent factor in cutting the city's diphtheria death rate from epidemic levels to zero. National Immunization Week each Fall and National Health Week each February

also play their part in maintaining the city's outstanding health record.

Most important of all to the health of Torontonians is the fact that the Health League now does it work on a Canada-wide scale, thereby preventing the spread of disease from other communities and greatly reducing the demands made upon this city's busy hospitals. Preventing illness anywhere means helping to prevent it everywhere.

The Health League has always endeavoured to back up the efforts of federal, provincial and municipal health departments.

"The team effort between the League and the Toronto Health Department has over the years produced unmatched results in the fields of immunization, foodhandling and nutrition, to mention but a few," said Dr. L. A. Pequegnat, Toronto's Medical Officer of Health, in a recent public statement.

Officers of the Health League of Canada resident in Toronto, include: H. H. Bishop, President; J. A. Gairdner, Chairman, Board of Honcrary Advisory Directors; and Dr. Gordon Bates, General Director.

**National Headquarters: No. 111 Avenue Road. Telephone: MIdway 8405.**

## THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

In the heart of Toronto, just west of the Parliament Buildings, is the University of Toronto, one of the great universities of the British Commonwealth. Each year, more than 11,000 young men and women are registered there in courses leading to degrees and diplomas.

Integral parts of the University are the Royal Conservatory of Music (where another 8,000 are enrolled); the Royal Ontario Museum; the Ontario College of Art. More than 10,000 annually register for evening and summer classes with the Department of University Extension.

Within the student body are young men and women from 37 different countries, making it one of the most international societies in Canada. The national character and international influence of the University is best illustrated, perhaps, by the School of Graduate Studies. Graduates from 162 colleges and universities right around the world were enrolled there last year. Offering Ph.D. work in 45 divisions, it is Canada's principal centre for post-graduate study.

The academic organization of the University is a blend of the English college system and the American faculty system. It is divided into Faculties and Schools or Institutes, like the large universities of the United States; and in the Faculty of Arts into University College (the State

college) and three federated church-supported colleges, Victoria, Trinity and St. Michael's.

The University has fostered research in many fields. The discovery there of insulin—on which 3,000,000 people today are dependent — led to the establishment of the Banting and Best Department of Medical Research in 1923. In this department and at the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, created nine years previously, scores of important research projects are proceeding. Much significant work also has been done in the field of the Humanities and the Social Sciences.

From an economic as well as a cultural standpoint the University is one of Canada's most important institutions. The annual budget approximates $14,000,000. About $9,000,000 is paid in salaries to 3,200 employees and a large portion of this is spent in Toronto on rent, taxes, household expenses and other living costs. The balance of the budget goes for equipment, supplies and other items, and is paid for the most part to industries within the City.

The University also is spending vast sums with various building contractors in the City. A new wing for the Physics Building, a new building for Mechanical Engineering, and the Wallberg Memorial Building for Chemistry and Chemical Engin-

eering were opened recently. In 1950 an Archives Building was erected to house Ontario Government archives and the Sigmund Samuel Canadiana collection, and new grandstands were built to increase the seating capacity of Varsity Stadium from 19,000 to 27,100. Announcing a drive for $13,000,000 (to which the City of Toronto contributed $2,000,000) Dr. Sidney Smith, the President, said the money would be used for an addition to the University Library, a men's residence for University College, a new medical research centre, an Arts Building, and a building for women students.

Financed by a $350,000 grant from the Federal Government, a University aerophysics laboratory has been built at Downsview, just north of the City. Near the laboratory site is the Dufferin Division of the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, a 145-acre farm property with modern laboratory buildings and quarters for animals. A few miles farther north on a 180-acre tract the University operates the David Dunlap Observatory. Still farther north is the University's Gull Lake Survey Camp, with 172 acres and five buildings.

In Haliburton County, 150 miles from the Queen's Park campus, is the University Forest of 17,000 acres. There, forestry students do their

field work in timber cruising, mapping, and silvi-culture studies and research.

But the University's story cannot be told in terms of dollars and acres. President Sidney Smith summarizes its function in these words: "Guardian of the freedom of the mind and the freedom of the soul — the very genius of Democracy — the University of Toronto seeks to be worthy of its high traditions, and to fulfil its responsibilities not only to Ontario and Canada but to the world and our Christian civilization."

### The Board of Governors

Chancellor — His Excellency Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, C.H., M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.C.
Chairman — Lieut.-Col. W. E. Phillips, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., B.A.Sc., LL.D.
Vice-Chairman — Henry Borden, C.M.G., Q.C., B.A.
President — Sidney Earle Smith, Q.C., M.A., LL.B., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.C.
Hon. Herbert Alexander Bruce, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.S.
Robert Alexander Bryce, B.A.Sc.
Charles Fowler William Burns.
William Henry Clarke, B.A.
Oakley Hedley Dalgleish.
James Stuart Duncan, C.M.G.
Robert Fennell, Q.C.

Walter Lockhart Gordon, C.B.E., C.A.
Hon. John Andrew Hope, D.S.O., M.C., V.D.
Edward Johnson, C.B.E., Mus. Doc., LL.D.
Arthur Joseph Kelly, Q.C., B.A.
Philip Allan Cheyne Ketchum, M.A., B.A., B.Paed.
Gilbert A. LaBine, O.B.E.
Beverley Matthews, C.B.E., Q.C., B.A.
Frederick Keenan Morrow, O.B.E.
William Andrew Osbourne, B.A.Sc.
Joseph Taylor Albert Sullivan, M.B.
John Steward Donald Tory, O.B.E., Q.C., B.A., S.J.D.
Norman Currie Urquhart, C.B.E.
Orval Douglas Vaughan, B.A.Sc.
Charles Edward Higginbottom, F.C.I.S., Bursar and Secretary to the Board of Governors.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

## SUMMARY OF DEBENTURE DEBT

## DECEMBER 31st, 1952

| Service | Gross Debt. Dec. 31/52 |
|---|---|
| **General:** | |
| City Buildings | $ 651,000.00 |
| Civic Square | 1,650,000.00 |
| Fire Protection | 207,000.00 |
| Garbage Disposal | 812,000.00 |
| Highways — In City | 11,713,200.00 |
| Outside City | 278,000.00 |
| Hospitals — Building Grants | 2,097,000.00 |
| Libraries — Public | 699,000.00 |
| Local Improvements — City's share | 950,894.82 |
| Miscellaneous | 682,000.00 |
| Parks and Recreation | 3,032,000.00 |
| Pension Plan—Civic Employees | 4,218,000.00 |
| Police Stations | 8,000.00 |
| Sewage System | 9,124,962.73 |
| Total | $ 36,123,057.55 |

**Summary of Debenture Debt**—continued

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Education —** | | |
| Schools—Public | $ | 3,519,000.00 |
| High | | 1,900,300.00 |
| Commercial | | 473,700.00 |
| Technical | | 808,000.00 |
| General Admin. Bldgs. | | 1,502,000.0 |
| Total | $ | 8,203,000.00 |
| Total General and Education | $ | 44,326,057.55 |
| **Revenue-Producing and Specially-Rated Debt —** | | |
| Abattoir | $ | 209,000.00 |
| Airports — Municipal | | 407,000.00 |
| C.N.E. Buildings | | 3,631,000.00 |
| Housing Authority of Toronto | | 5,478,000.00 |
| Local Improvements — Ratepayers' share | | 1,603,908.58 |
| Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Bldgs. | | 18,000.00 |
| Toronto Hydro-Electric System | | 1,433,000.00 |
| T.T.C. | | 35,242,000.00 |
| Waterworks | | 11,578,837.27 |
| Total | $ | 59,600,745.85 |
| Grand Total | $ | 103,926,803.40 |

## NET DEBENTURE DEBT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| General: | | | |
| Gross Debt — Instalment Debentures | | $ 36,123,057.55 | |
| Less: | | | |
| Instalment Debt Redemption Funds | | 166,000.00 | |
| | | | $ 35,957,057.55 |
| Education — Instalment Debentures | | | 8,203,000.00 |
| | | | $ 44,160,057.55 |
| Revenue - Producing and Specially - Rated | | | |
| Gross Debt (Instalment Debt with exception of $1,433,000 S.F. Plan Debentures) | | $ 59,600,745.85 | |
| Less: | | | |
| Full Sinking Fund against Toronto Hydro-Electric System S.F. Plan Debt | $ 1,433,000.00 | | |
| Instalment Debt — Redemption Funds | 233,558.34 | | |
| | | $ 1,666,558.34 | |
| | | | 57,934,187.51 |
| | | | $ 102,094,245.06 |

## SUMMARY OF
## ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENSE
### For the Year 1953

### ESTIMATED EXPENSE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **General:** | | |
| Debt Charges, General | | $ 5,417,625 |
| Libraries — Public | | 995,802 |
| At Large | | 4,624,981 |
| Department of Public Welfare | | 5,664,954 |
| Administrative Departments: | | |
| Assessment Dept. | $ 621,451 | |
| Audit Dept. | 234,359 | |
| City Clerk's Dept. | 339,070 | |
| City Planning and Surveying Dept. | 1,174,000 | |
| Legal Dept. | 197,142 | |
| Mayor's Office | 41,676 | |
| Personnel Dept. | 63,061 | |
| Treasury Dept. | 853,233 | |
| City Council—General | 268,641 | |
| City Council—Grants | 97,575 | |
| | | $ 3,890,208 |
| Courts: | | |
| General Courts and Inquests | $ 366,563 | |
| Toronto Family Court | 116,578 | |
| Magistrates' Courts | 288,879 | |
| | | $ 772,020 |
| Forward | | $21,365.590 |

**Estimated Revenue and Expense**—continued

| | |
|---|---|
| Expense — Forward | $21,365,590 |
| Operating Departments: | |
| Department of Buildings | $ 377,548 |
| Dept. of Parks and Recreation | 2,575,445 |
| Fire Department | 3,890,646 |
| Health Department | 2,335,000 |
| Police Department | 6,393,548 |
| Property Department | 1,896,275 |
| Street Cleaning Department | 4,965,312 |
| Works Department | 2,852,733 |
| | $46,652,097 |

**Special Services (Including Debt Charges):**

| | |
|---|---|
| Abattoir | $ 437,444 |
| Airports — Island and Malton | 105,282 |
| Canadian National Exhibition | 603,594 |
| Royal Agricultural Winter Fair | 66,350 |
| The Housing Authority of Toronto | 425,330 |
| Toronto Harbour Commissioners | |
| Waterworks | 4,771,007 |
| | $ 6,409,007 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Affecting General Rate — Forward | $53,061,104 |

**Estimated Revenue and Expense**—continued

| | |
|---|---|
| Expense — Forward | $53,061,104 |
| **Education:** (Net Amount to be Raised by Taxation) | |
| Board of Education—$19,576,525 | |
| Debt Charges 1,091,110 | |
| | $20,667,635 |
| Separate School Board | 890,174 |
| Total Affecting School Rate | $21,557,809 |
| Total Expenditure | $74,618,913 |

## ESTIMATED REVENUE

**General:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Administration of Justice | $ 1,747,400 |
| Licenses | 370,000 |
| Taxation Percentages | 160,000 |
| Beverage Rooms | 250,000 |
| General Rentals | 508,700 |
| Mortgage Tax | 100,000 |
| Registry Office | 55,000 |
| Land Titles Office | |
| Sundry | 518,557 |
| Payments in Lieu of Taxes | 688,990 |
| Audit Department | 38,657 |
| Department of Buildings | 177,450 |
| City Clerk's Department | 7,500 |
| City Planning and Surveying Department | 4,500 |
| Department of Public Welfare | 10,900 |
| Fire Department | 1,000 |
| Forward | $ 4,638,654 |

**Estimated Revenue and Expense**—continued

| | |
|---|---|
| Revenue — Forward | $ 4,638,654 |
| Health Department | 175,525 |
| Legal Department | 1,200 |
| Department of Parks and Recreation | 59,600 |
| Police Department | 20,000 |
| Property Department | 211,900 |
| Street Cleaning Department | 87,000 |
| Treasury Department | 65,798 |
| Works Department | 196,628 |
| Total — General Revenue | $ 5,456,305 |

**Special Services:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Abattoir — Municipal | $ 490,200 |
| Canadian National Exhibition | 400,000 |
| Royal Agricultural Winter Fair | 12,000 |
| The Housing Authority of Toronto | 106,428 |
| Waterworks | 5,233,146 |
| Toronto Harbour Commissioners | 200,096 |
| Total — Special Services Revenue | $ 6,441,870 |
| Total — Revenue Other Than Taxation — Forward | $11,898,175 |

**Estimated Revenue and Expense**—continued

| | |
|---|---|
| Revenue — Forward | $11,898,175 |
| **Province of Ontario:** | |
| Highway Subsidy — (Maintenance Account) | $ 601,720 |
| Grant re Fire Protection Service | 406,082 |
| Grant re Police Protection Service | 704,206 |
| Grant re Children's Aid—City Wards | 341,464 |
| Grant re Home for Aged | 420,507 |
| Surplus Forward From 1952 | 918,243 |
| Taxation (Net) | 59,328,516 |
| Total Revenue | $74,618,913 |

## ASSESSMENT, TAX RATE AND TAX LEVY 1953

| Assessment | Mill Tax Rate | Net Taxation for City and School Purposes |
|---|---|---|
| $1,478,679,930 | 41.30 | $59,328,516 |

As determined for tax rate purposes.

## COLLECTION DATES OF TAXES

Taxes for 1953 are payable as follows:

### REALTY TAX

| WARDS | Date of Instalments | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| 1, 2 and 3 | May 13th | July 2nd | Aug. 19th |
| 4, 5 and 6 | June 3rd | July 22nd | Sept. 2nd |
| 7, 8 and 9 | June 24th | Aug. 12th | Sept. 23rd |

### BUSINESS TAX

| Wards | Due Date |
|---|---|
| 1, 2 and 3 | May 13th |
| 4, 5 and 6 | June 3rd |
| 7, 8 and 9 | June 24th |

## TAXATION, ASSESSMENT AND POPULATION, 1943-1953

| Year | Population | Assessment | | Tax Rate in Mills | | | (a) General and Education Tax Levy | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Amount | Per Capita | General | School P.S.S. | Total | Levy | Per Capita | Year |
| | | $ | $ | Mills | Mills | Mills | $ | $ | |
| 1943 | 674,285 | (b) (c) 960,469,094 | 1,424 | 20.20 | 11.40 | 31.60 | 29,054,132 | 43.06 | 1943 |
| 1944 | 676,887 | (d) 954,926,455 | 1,411 | 20.70 | 12.15 | 32.85 | 30,169,578 | 44.57 | 1944 |
| 1945 | 681,802 | 953,089,248 | 1,398 | 21.70 | 9.75 | 31.45 | 28,602,539 | 41.95 | 1945 |
| 1946 | 696,555 | 961,374,902 | 1,380 | 24.70 | 9.45 | 34.15 | 31,186,870 | 44.77 | 1946 |
| 1947 | 695,302 | 977,996,375 | 1,407 | 26.70 | 11.40 | 38.10 | 35,441,018 | 50.97 | 1947 |
| 1948 | 670,035 | 998,616,897 | 1,490 | 26.60 | 11.90 | 38.50 | 36,555,374 | 54.56 | 1948 |
| 1949 | 673,104 | 1,370,730,908 | 2,036 | 20.60 | 9.90 | 30.50 | 40,939,991 | 60.82 | 1949 |
| 1950 | 667,487 | 1,385,547,612 | 2,076 | 22.75 | 10.55 | 33.30 | 44,709,035 | 66.98 | 1950 |
| 1951 | 653,499 | 1,415,631,585 | 2,166 | 26.25 | 13.05 | 39.30 | 54,252,397 | 83.02 | 1951 |
| 1952 | 667,364 | (e) 1,439,805,867 | 2,157 | 27.75 | 14.05 | 41.80 | 59,022,026 | 88.44 | 1952 |
| 1953 | (e) 668,000 | (e) 1,478,679,930 | 2,214 | 26.70 | 14.60 | 41.30 | (e) 59,635,326 | 89.27 | 1953 |

(a) After graded allowances on account of General Rates re dwellings assessed at $4,000.00 and under in 1943-1949 and $4,400.00 and under thereafter and also exclusive of Levy for Ratepayer's Share of Local Improvements.

(b) 1943 Assessment as revised re Corporation Income.

(c) 1943-1951 Assessments include additions under Section 51 of The Assessment Act (Statutes of Ontario, 1951, Chap. 4, Sec. 3).

(d) 1944-1953 do not include Corporation Income Assessments. Statutory authority to assess income of Corporations was suspended (6 Geo. VI, Chap. 1) for the duration of the War under Dominion-Provincial agreement and repealed entirely under The Assesment Amendment Act, 1947.

(e) Estimated.

## WATER RATES

Rates charged on a flat-rate basis are payable semi-annually.

The City is divided into five districts one of which is payable in each of the months January through May, and again in July through November.

### Scale of General Water Rates

### Schedule A

Dwelling houses: 65 cents per room per annum, subject to a minimum charge of $2.00 per annum.

Rooming-houses: $1.15 per room per annum.

### Schedule B

Factories, office buildings, stores, garages, warehouses, and similar places of business: $2.00 for each flat per annum. "Flat" is defined as being each floor or part thereof of a place of business, or a place of business separately occupied on one floor of a building.

Private hospitals, rest homes, schools, fraternity houses, clubs, hotels, and similar places: $1.15 per room per annum.

**Water Rates**—continued

The following rates per annum are in addition to the above-mentioned rates:

| | Schedule A | Schedule B |
|---|---|---|
| **Basins** — Each | $1.25 | $2.50 |
| **Baths** — Each | 1.25 | 2.50 |
| **Shower Baths** — Not attached to bath-tub, each | 1.25 | 2.50 |
| **Sinks** — Each | 1.25 | 2.50 |
| **Urinals**—Self-acting, each | 1.50 | 3.00 |
| Not self-acting, each | 6.25 | 12.50 |
| **Water Closets:** | | |
| Self-acting, each | 2.00 | 4.00 |
| Not self-acting, each | 6.50 | 13.00 |
| **Laundry Tubs:** | | |
| For pair of tubs (in one fixture) | 1.25 | 2.50 |
| For single or additional tub, each | .75 | 1.25 |

Schedule C provides rates in addition to the foregoing in respect of a variety of fixtures.

**Meter Rates**

Meter rates are payable quarterly in the months of January, April, July and October.

The charge for water supplied on meter measurement is 15¾ cents per 1,000 gallons with a reduction to 14½ cents per 1,000 gallons for consumption in excess of 50,000,000 gallons in each quarter year, with a further reduction to 13¾ cents for consumption in excess of 75,000,000 gallons.

There is a minimum charge of $2.50 per quarter year.

### Discount

A discount of 10% is allowed when payment is received within the prescribed period, and applies to all accounts except those for water supplied to the Island, or for water used without permission.

No charge is made for the use of a garden hose or lawn sprinkler where rates are paid on the flat-rate basis, but there are restricted hours for use.

### Water Rates at Toronto Island

Water supplied other than by meter measurement is charged at the same rates as are in force in the City except that the minimum charge for each half-year period shall be $5.00, and

shall become due in each year on the first day of May for the half-year period ending on the thirty-first day of the following October, and on the first day of November for the half-year period ending on the thirtieth day of the following April.

### Information

Full information may be obtained regarding water rates at Room 103, Main Floor; and for metered accounts, Room 101, Main Floor, City Hall. Telephone EM. 6-8411, Local 324, for general information and Local 322 for information regarding meter accounts.

## LICENSES

Licenses required under the By-laws enacted by the City Council and by the Board of Commissioners of Police, with the under-noted exceptions, are issued by the Treasury Department, City Hall. For information as to the procedure to be followed, and for application forms, and schedule of fees, apply at Room 105-A, City Hall.

The Department of Buildings, City Hall Annex, 465 Bay Street, receives applications and fees required for Elevator and Dry Cleaning Licenses, and for licenses relating to the operation of Cleaning and Pressing establishments.

Dog licenses are now being issued by the Toronto Humane Society, 11 Wellesley Street West, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

## LICENSE FEES

Some licenses are issued under authority of City Council while others are issued under authority of the Board of Commissioners of Police.

All licenses expire on December 31st, except the following:

| License | Expiry Date |
|---|---|
| Bicycle | March 31st |
| Bicycle or Tricycle Livery | March 31st |
| Coal or Coke Dealer and Fuel Oil | April 30th |
| Journeyman Electrician | April 30th |
| Master Electrician | April 30th |
| Old Gold | May 31st |
| Second Hand Shop<br>Second Hand Junk Yard<br>Second Hand Dealer | May 31st |
| Second Hand Books | May 31st |
| Salvage Collector | May 31st |
| Lodging House | Sept. 30th |
| Shoe Repair Shop | May 31st |
| Shoe Shine Shop | May 31st |

Any information concerning Licenses may be obtained from the License Office, Room 105-A, City Hall.

## HANDY FACTS ABOUT TORONTO
## DECEMBER, 1952

| | |
|---|---|
| Altitude — | |
| Above sea level (New York City) | 268 ft. |
| Mean Level of Lake Ontario | 248 ft. |
| Above lake level | 20 ft. |
| Area — | |
| Land — sq. miles | 34.88 |
| Water — sq. miles | 5.75 |
| Assessment — (see Taxation) | |
| Buildings — | |
| Total value of building and other structures for which permits were issued in 1952 | $43,721,487.00 |
| Number of permits issued | 8,254 |
| Number of buildings and structures erected | 9,061 |

*(Additional Building Statistics, see pp. 103-104)*

| | |
|---|---|
| Canadian National Exhibition — | |
| Attendance — 1952 | 2,717,000 |
| Record all time One Day Attendance 1951 | 294,500 |
| Value of buildings and plant (approx.) | $50,000,000.00 |
| Dates 1953 — August 28th to September 12th, incl. (excluding Sundays) | |

| | |
|---|---|
| City Hall — | |
| Foundation stone laid | 1891 |
| Total cost | $2,500,000.00 |
| Height of tower | 300 ft. |

*(Clearing House Statistics, see p. 182)*

| | |
|---|---|
| Election Data — | |
| Number of electors | 364,200 |
| Number who voted Dec. 1st, 1952 | 127,881 |
| | (35.113%) |

*(See pp. 57-64 for Additional Election Data)*

| | |
|---|---|
| Employees — | |
| Fire Department | 892 |
| Police Department (all ranks) | 1,497 |
| Other Depts. (perm. and temp.) | 5,835 |
| Total | 8,224 |

*(Fire Data, see pp. 115-117)*

| | |
|---|---|
| Harbour — | |
| Total number of vessels entering and leaving port in 1952 | 4,110 |
| Total tonnage, cargo entering and leaving port | 4,443,020 |

History of City —

Fortified Post — 1750.

Incorporated as City — March 6th, 1834.

Toronto — Indian meaning "Place of Meeting".

**Handy Facts About Toronto**—continued

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Homes — | | |
| Occupied by owners | | 88,206 |
| Occupied by tenants | | 22,411 |
| Vacant, unfinished and uninhabitable | | 781 |
| | | 111,398 |
| | No. Living Units | |
| Apartment houses (977) | 16,272 | |
| Apartments over stores | 13,280 | |
| Duplexes, triplexes (5,888) | 13,819 | |
| | | 43,371 |
| Grand total, number of living units | | 154,769 |

| Licenses Issued during 1952 — | Number |
|---|---|
| Moving picture theatres | 115 |
| Dogs | 24,474 |
| Bicycles | 24,534 |
| Public halls | 89 |

| Parks and Playgrounds — | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acreage (land and water) | | 2,314,781 |
| Park areas (total number) | | 132 |
| Summer playgrounds | | 125 |
| Number located on park areas | 40 | |
| Number located on school areas | 65 | |
| Wading pools in parks | 20 | |

**Handy Facts About Toronto**—continued

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Winter playgrounds | | 64 |
| Number located in school bldgs. | 58 | |
| Number located in park centres | 6 | |
| Registered Attendance, (Children) Winter-Summer | | 63,971 |
| Total Attendance | | 1,707,225 |
| Community Centres | | 38 |
| Number located in school buildings | 32 | |
| Registration | | 28,178 |
| Total Attendance | | 484,907 |
| Swimming Classes in School Buildings | | 18 |
| Total Registration | | 4,494 |
| Total Attendance | | 33,845 |
| Population | | 667,364 |
| Postal Revenue, etc. — | | |
| Total from Greater Toronto area in 1952 exceeds | | $24,000,000.00 |
| Average number of pieces of mail handled daily at Toronto exceeds | | 4,000,000 |
| Refuse Collection and Disposal — | | |
| Ashes, garbage and rubbish collected annually | | 800,000 cu. yds. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of buildings from which collections are effected | 135,000 |
| Number of collection calls per annum | 13,500,000 |
| Cost per collection per building | 15c |
| Cost per capita | $3.01 |

## SCHOOLS

### BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOLS

| | | DAY SCHOOL | | NIGHT SCHOOL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of Schools | No. of Teachers | Av. Daily Attendance | No. of Teachers | Av. Daily Attendance |
| Public | 88 | 1,982 | 52,488 | 6 | 107 |
| Collegiate Institutes | 10 | 378 | 8,005 | 64 | 294 |
| Technical | 4 | 284 | 4,128 | 573 | 2,381 |
| Handicraft | 3 | 46 | 527 | ------ | -------- |
| High Schools of Commerce | 4 | 154 | 3,223 | 303 | 2,689 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Value of Buildings, Sites and Equipment at December 31st, 1952 — | |
| Public Schools | $27,262,124.53 |
| Collegiate Institutes | 8,943,918.42 |
| Technical and Handicraft Schools | 9,311,042.59 |

| | |
|---|---|
| High Schools of Commerce | 3,471,226.76 |
| Central Administration | 1,752,846.02 |
| Total | $50,741,158.32 |

## TORONTO AND SUBURBAN SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD SCHOOLS

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of schools | 43 |
| Number of teachers | 437 |
| Average daily attendance | 15,044 |

Street Lights —

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of lights, public streets and parks | 42,560 |

Sewers —

| | |
|---|---|
| Total mileage — | |
| (Combined sanitary and storm) | 722.2 |
| Storm | 78.8 |
| Average imperial gallons treated daily | 94,678,000 |

Streets, etc., Mileage —

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Streets (miles) | 578.5 | (paved 559.5) |
| Lanes (miles) | 156.4 | (paved 63.9) |
| Sidewalks (miles) | 932.8 | |

Taxation and Assessments —

(Subject to adjustment for tax rate purposes)

| | |
|---|---|
| Total assessment real property | $1,241,868,525 |
| Total business assessment | 238,573,599 |
| Grand Total | $1,480,442,124 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total assessed value of exempt properties | $ 212,890,061 (not incl. above) |
| Total assessed value of dwellings exempt from general taxation under Partial Exemption By-law | $ 73,770,092 (included in total assessment above) |
| General Tax Rate | 26.70 mills |
| Public School Rate | 14.60 mills |
| Separate School Rate | 18.60 mills |

Telephones —

| | |
|---|---|
| Number in City exchanges, December 31st, 1952 | 410,564 |
| Number in local calling area | 464,769 |
| Daily local calls, 1952 (peak period) | 3,169,202 |
| Daily outgoing, incoming and through long distance calls, 1952 (average business day) | 92,343 |
| Number of exchanges, local calling area, 1952 | 36 |
| Number of employees | 6,744 |
| Number of vehicles | 634 |

Toronto Stock Exchange —

| | |
|---|---|
| Total sales, 1952—Number of shares | 599,954,211 |
| Total sales value | $1,109,716,542 |

Transportation —

| | |
|---|---|
| Street railway, single track on City streets, mileage | 191.0 |

1,141 street-cars and trolley coaches travelled 32,200,000 miles in 1952.

594 buses and motor coaches travelled 17,000,000 miles in 1952.

5 ferry boats carried 1,250,000 passengers to Toronto Islands in 1952.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. of electric street cars operated | 1,056 |
| No. of trolley coaches operated | 85 |
| No. of electric service cars | 64 |
| No. of employees | 5,950 |

Traffic Control —

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of automatic signals | 266 |
| Arterial stop signs (estimated) | 3,600 |
| Number of street name signs | 10,500 |
| Number of traffic signals | 116 |

University of Toronto —

| | |
|---|---|
| Enrolment | 11,300 |
| Teaching staff (approx.) | 1,400 |

Water —

| | |
|---|---|
| Consumed in City and supplied adjoining Municipalities (Imp. gal.) | 41,442,850,000 |
| Consumption in City (Imp. gal.) | 36,249,780,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Consumption per inhabitant of City daily (Imp. gal.) | 148 |
| Meters, number in service | 8,822 |
| Miles of mains — domestic | 745.276 |
| High Pressure Fire System | 17.505 |
| Hydrants, number (including high pressure fire system) | 8,626 |

Weather Records (see pages 188-190)

Vital Statistics (Toronto residents) —

| | |
|---|---|
| Deaths — all ages, 1952 | 7,507 |
| Crude rate per 1,000 population | 11.2 |
| Standard rate per 1,000 population | 9.0 |
| Infants 0-1 year | 365 |
| Rate per 1,000 births | 25.6 |
| Maternal | 19 |
| Rate per 1,000 births | 1.3 |
| Tuberculosis | 67 |
| Rate per 100,000 population | 10.0 |
| Typhoid Fever | Nil |
| Whooping Cough | Nil |
| Average age at death — all ages | 64.5 |
| Excluding 0-4 years | 67.6 |
| Births — | |
| Residents | 14,245 |
| Rate per 1,000 population | 21.3 |

*(See p. 99 for Additional Vital Statistics Data)*

## HIGHLIGHTS—1952

Construction continues on schedule on the subway of the Yonge Street Rapid Transit Line which is expected to be in operation by February, 1954.

*In 1952 less than one-tenth of all Toronto deaths occurred in persons 1 to 44 years of age inclusive.*

Annual number of deaths of Toronto residents from Tuberculosis shows a reduction from 211 to 67 in past ten years, a decline in the rate per 100,000 of 68 per cent.

*The year 1952 was the fouth year (and the third in the past five) free of a reported case from Diphtheria.*

Argonaut Football Team won the "Grey Cup", emblematic of the Rugby-Football Championship of Canada.

*Regent Park Housing Project progressing; 548 units occupied; work proceeding on a further 118 units; contract soon to be awarded for the first buildings in the western section where the programme calls for 624 units to be erected making a grand total of 1,290 units replacing the former substandard housing in the area.*

Construction of subways on Dupont Street, west of Lansdowne Avenue, and Jones Avenue, north of Gerrard Street, completed.

*Construction of main Sewage Treatment Plant with a daily capacity of 84 million gallons completed and various treatment processes placed into full operation.*

Canadian National Exhibition established most successful financial year in its history.

*The Toronto Stock Exchange celebrated its centennial year of 1952 with the most active trading in its 100-year history. The volume of approximately 600,000,000 shares was 71.40 per cent. of all the trading done by the seven Stock Exchanges in Canada, while the dollar values of this trading represented 62.87 per cent. of the total Canadian listed security trading.*

Construction of an outdoor swimming pool in Willowvale Park commenced.

*Construction continues on John M. Innes Community Centre which will be opened early in 1953.*

City Council adopts Zoning By-law to regulate the use of land and the erection, use, bulk, height, spacing of and other matters relating to buildings and structures, and to prohibit certain uses of lands and the erection and use of certain buildings and structures in various areas of the City of Toronto.

*Work commenced on the construction of the Toronto East Arena Gardens including artificial ice area.*

A microwave radio-relay link being built by the Bell Telephone Company to deliver United States network television programmes from Buffalo, N.Y., to Toronto nearing completion.

APPENDIX

# MUNICIPAL DIRECTORY

Page No.

APPENDIX


| | Page No. |
|---|---|
| City Council | 230 |
| Board of Control | 230 |
| Standing Committees of the Council and Local Board of Health | 234 |
| Committees, etc., appointed by City Council | 236 |
| Boards, Commissions, etc. | 240 |
| Representatives of City Council on Hospital and other Boards | 251 |
| Civic Departments | 253 |
| Court and Judicial Officers | 258 |


KEY

(c) *appointed by City Council.*
(BC) *appointed by City Council on nomination of Board of Control.*
(B) *appointed by Board of Control.*
(BE) *appointed by Board of Education.*
(cc) *appointed by County Council.*
(D) *appointed by Dominion Government.*
(DD) *appointed by Dominion Government on nomination of Board of Trade.*
(E) *Representative of Employees.*
(H) *appointed by Heads of Departments.*
(O) *appointed by Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.*

Date after Names — *End of Term.*

## CITY COUNCIL 1953

*NAME First Address Business, Second Address Residence: with telephone numbers.*

### Mayor

LAMPORT, Allan A.

| | |
|---|---|
| 983 Bay Street | MI. 3141 |
| 84 Harper Avenue | MO. 8626 |

### Controllers

SAUNDERS, Leslie H.
(Vice-Chairman, Board of Control and President of Council)

| | |
|---|---|
| 124 Main Street | HO. 1608 |
| 62 Glenwood Crescent | OX. 6285 |

BALFOUR, David A.

| | |
|---|---|
| 68 Lombard Street | EM. 4-9404 |
| 1238 Avenue Road | HU. 8-2194 |

BRAND, Ford G.

| | |
|---|---|
| 208 City Hall | EM. 3-2626 |
| 114 Parkhome Avenue | |

SHANNON, J. Louis, Q.C.

| | |
|---|---|
| 357 Bay Street | EM. 4-2509 |
| 331 Rose Park Drive | HU. 9-9443 |

## Aldermen

| Ward | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | ALLEN, Wm. R. | |
| | 6 Adelaide Street East | EM. 4-1450 |
| | 36 Bowmore Road | RI. 4505 |
| 1 | WATERS, Kenneth G. | |
| | 445 Danforth Avenue | GE. 0980 |
| | 48 Jackman Avenue | GE. 9002 |
| 2 | DENNISON, Wm. | |
| | 543 Jarvis Street | RA. 3434 |
| | 23 Pricefield Road | RA. 5253 |
| 2 | ROXBOROUGH, Edgar L. | |
| | 17 Davenport Road | KI. 2143 |
| | 6 Kingsmere Road | HU. 9-0484 |
| 3 | MacVICAR, John A. | |
| | 61 Victoria Street | EM. 8-6613 |
| | 126 Chatham Avenue | GE. 7994 |
| 3 | PHILLIPS, Howard A. | |
| | 171 Yonge Street | EM. 3-2045 |
| 4 | CHAMBERS, Francis H., Q.C. | |
| | 6 Adelaide Street East | EM. 4-1922 |
| | 4 Wychwood Park | KE. 0328 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | GROSSMAN, Allan | |
| | 31 Adelaide Street West | EM. 6-2168 |
| | 89 Hillcrest Drive | LO. 5460 |
| 5 | GIVENS, Philip G. | |
| | 229 Yonge Street | EM. 6-5889 |
| | 39 Hector Avenue | LL. 4137 |
| 5 | GOULD, Jos. M. | |
| | 347 Bay Street | EM. 8-6332 |
| | 1035 Eglinton Avenue West | OR. 6809 |
| 6 | CLIFTON, W. Frank | |
| | 313 Brock Avenue | ME. 5719 |
| | 717 Eglinton Avenue West | OR. 5719 |
| 6 | ROBINSON, Mrs. May | |
| | 13 Rosemount Avenue | LL. 6724 |
| 7 | DAVIDSON, Wm. C., Q.C. | |
| | 6 Adelaide Street East | EM. 4-1459 |
| | 75 Oakmount Road | JU. 6505 |
| 7 | KUCHEREPA, John W., M.D. | |
| | 268 High Park Avenue | MU. 3453 |
| 8 | HODGINS, Alex. | |
| | 15 Wellington Street East | EM. 8-7601 |
| | 5 Firstbrook Road | GR. 9649 |

**8** LIPSETT, Ross

| | |
|---|---|
| 2382 Gerrard Street East | GR. 0463 |
| 111 Pine Glen Road | HO. 1447 |

**9** BELYEA, Roy E.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1002 Bathurst Street | LA. 1157 |
| 207 Glenayr Road | MO. 2926 |

**9** REILLY, Leonard M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 639 Yonge Street | RA. 5101 |
| 261 Cortleigh Boulevard | MO. 6231 |

*CITY COUNCIL — Meets every alternate Monday afternoon at 2.00 o'clock (except during summer vacation).*

*BOARD OF CONTROL — Meets every Wednesday morning at 9.30 o'clock. Deputations are heard at 10.00 o'clock on alternate Wednesdays (week preceding Council Meeting).*

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF CITY COUNCIL

His Worship the Mayor is ex officio a member of all Committees and Board of Health.

### Committee on Works

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Ald. Grossman,** | Chr. | Alderman | MacVicar |
| Controller | Saunders | " | Reilly |
| Alderman | Davidson | " | Robinson |
| " | Gould | " | Roxborough |
| " | Lipsett | " | Waters |

*Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting) 2.30 p.m.*

### Committee on Property

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Ald. Givens,** | Chr. | Alderman | Clifton |
| Controller | Brand | " | Dennison |
| Alderman | Allen | " | Hodgins |
| " | Belyea | " | Kucherepa |
| " | Chambers | " | Phillips |

*Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting) 2.15 p.m.*

### Committee on Parks and Exhibitions

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Ald. MacVicar,** | Chr. | Alderman | Davidson |
| Controller | Shannon | " | Givens |
| Alderman | Belyea | " | Hodgins |
| " | Chambers | " | Roxborough |
| " | Clifton | " | Waters |

*Meets Thursday (week of Council Meeting) 2.15 p.m.*

## Committee on Public Welfare

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ald. Robinson,** Chr. | Alderman Grossman |
| Controller Balfour | " Kucherepa |
| Alderman Allen | " Lipsett |
| " Dennison | " Phillips |
| " Gould | " Reilly |

*Meets Wednesday (week of Council Meeting) 1.00 p.m.*

## Committee on Legislation

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ald. Dennison,** Chr. | Alderman Clifton |
| Controller Balfour | " Givens |
| Alderman Allen | " Hodgins |
| " Belyea | " Kucherepa |
| " Chambers | " Phillips |

*Meets at the Call of the Chairman.*

## Local Board of Health for 1953

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ald. Kucherepa,** Chr. | Dr. Kendal Bates |
| Alderman Grossman | Medical Officer of Health |
| " Robinson | (ex officio) |
| Dr. C. C. Goldring | |

*Meets Tuesday (week of Council Meeting) 11.00 a.m.*

*Secretaries of City Council, Board of Control, Standing Committees, Local Board of Health and Special Committees, at the Department of the City Clerk, Room 209, City Hall.*

## COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE COUNCIL

### Advisory Committee on Hospitalization

**City Treasurer,** Chr.
His Worship the Mayor
Com. of Public Welfare
City Clerk
Medical Officer of Health
City Auditor
City Solicitor

*Secretary at Office of City Clerk.*

### Advisory Personnel Committee

(B) **Controller Shannon,** Chr.
(E) C. R. Chambers
(E) Wm. J. Othen
(E) E. Priestley
(H) Commissioner of Street Cleaning
(H) Commissioner of Finance
(H) City Auditor

*Secretary at Office of Director of Personnel.*

### Citizens Rodent Control Committee

**Controller Shannon,** Chr.
Allan A. Lamport, Mayor
Commissioner of Finance
Commissioner of Buildings
W. S. Bomby
W. D. Day
C. M. Edwards
Dalton J. Little
C. M. Lloyd
Dr. L. A. Pequegnat
Dr. B. M. Sparling
Grant E. Taylor

*Secretary at Office of City Clerk.*

## Civic Employees Pension Committee

(BC) **Ald. Allen,** Chr. R. C. Baird
G. A. Lascelles (E) G. T. Batchelor
(E) John C. Milne

## Claims Commission

**Controller Saunders,** Chairman
Chairman of each Standing Committee of Council

*Claims Adjuster and Secretary — Room 306, City Hall, EM. 6-8411 — Local 461.*
*Local 461.*

## Conference Re Allocation of Space in City Hall and Other Civic Buildings

(B) **Con. Saunders,** Chr. (B) Controller Brand
(B) Controller Balfour (B) " Shannon
(B) Commissioner of Property
(B) Commissioner of Buildings

*Secretary at Office of City Clerk.*

## Court of Revision

James A. R. Mason, Q.C., Commissioner

*The City Clerk is Clerk of the Court.*

## Housing Authority of Toronto

(BC) **Allan A. Lamport, Mayor,** Chr. (5-53)
(BC) Con. Shannon (5-53)
(BC) Mrs. H. L. Luffman (5-53)
(BC) William C. Dies (5-53)
(BC) C. J. Woolsey (5-53)

*Secretary — Harry Matson, Room 333, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.*

*Housing Manager — F. E. Dearlove, 367 Gerrard St. E., EM. 8-6585; EM. 8-6906.*

## Parking Authority of Toronto

**Ralph C. Day,** Chr.
Alfred Ward
John F. Ellis

*Secretary — C. E. Norris, City Clerk's Office, City Hall.*

## Smoke Abatement Advisory Board

**Prof. E. A. Allcut,** Chr.
W. J. Longeway
C. J. Sayeau
J. S. Stauffer
F. D. Tolchard
Chairman of Property Committee
Commissioner of Property

*Secretary at Office of City Clerk.*

### Toronto City Planning Board

(BC) **J. P. Maher,** Chr. (12-52)
Allan A. Lamport, Mayor, Vice-Chr.

(BC) E. W. Bickle (12-52)
(BC) C. J. Woolsey (12-54)
(BC) R. A. Stapells (12-54)
(BC) Mrs. H. L. Luffman (12-53)
(BE) Herbert Orliffe (12-53)
Controller Balfour (substitute for Mayor)

*Planning Director and Secretary-Treasurer — Tracy D. leMay, 10th Floor, City Hall Annex, EM. 6-8411.*

### Toronto Civic Historical Committee

**Chas. R. Sanderson,** Chr.
H. R. Alley, O.B.E.
Con. J. L. Shannon, Q.C.
T. Wilbur Best
W. H. Bosley, O.B.E.
F. C. Hamilton
C. H. J. Snider
C. W. Spragge
Mackenzie Waters
E. L. Weaver, Q.C.
J. O. Woodhouse
T. A. Reed

Chairman, Committee on Parks and Exhibitions
*Secretary — J. A. McGinnis.*

### Toronto Fire Department Superannuation and Benefit Fund

(BC) **Con. David A. Balfour,** Chr.
City Treasurer
City Solicitor
(E) Thomas Kindal
(E) James W. Thomson
(E) Charles Chambers
Chief of Fire Dept.

### The Toronto Police Benefit Fund

(E) **P.C. Thomas W. Wakley,** Chr.

(BC) Con. J. L. Shannon, Vice-Chr.

City Treasurer

City Solicitor

(E) P.C. Harold W. Anthony

(E) Inspector Andrew B. McKinney

(E) P.C. William F. MacDonald

## BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, ETC.

### Board of Education

**Ward**

**1** Stanley J. Fenwick, 9 Hubbard Blvd.
S. Titchener-Smith, 646 Broadview Ave.

**2** Rev. J. V. Mills, 21 Harcroft Road
Mrs. Dorothy Pearson, 292 Glen Road

**3** Ross D. Parry, 152 Bloor St. W.
Mrs. J. Isabel Ross, 176 Forman Ave.

**4** P. G. Might, 231 Spadina Road
Herbert Orliffe, 414; 62 Richmond St. W.

**5** Mrs. Edna Ryerson, 120 Benson Ave.
Mrs. Nellie Tennant, 74 Harvie Ave.

**6** Mrs. Irene McBrien, 1447 King St. W.
M. D. Morton, 19 Rowland St.

**7** W. H. Male, Q.C., 601; 85 Richmond St. W.
Mrs. Mary Temple, 264 Kennedy Ave.

**8** Albert G. Cranham, 47 Linsmore Cres.
Gordon F. Ferguson, 103 Wineva Ave.

**9** **Arthur J. Brown,** 749 Yonge St. (Chairman)
Mrs. Jean D. Newman, 65 Rochester Ave.

*Representatives of Separate School Supporters*

William J. Daly  Michael L. Doyle, Q.C.

*C. H. R. Fuller, Business Administrator and Secretary-Treasurer.*

*C. C. Goldring, Director of Education.*

*D. Hillis Osborne, Q.C., Solicitor.*

*Administration Building — 155 College St., EM. 8-7661.*

### Board of Commissioners of Police

**Allan A. Lamport, Mayor,** Chr.

Judge T. Herbert Barton  Mag. J. McFadden, Q.C.

*Secretary — Jas. McCubbin, Room 309, City Hall, EM. 6-8411.*

### Board of Trade

**Neil J. McKinnon,** President
Courtland Elliott, C.B.E., 1st Vice-President
David M. Woods, 2nd Vice-President
A. J. Little, Honorary Treasurer
W. P. Scott (Immediate Past President)

## COUNCIL

(Board of Trade)

D. M. Allan
Geo. H. Baillie
Floyd S. Chalmers
J. F. Ellis
Lewis J-B. Forbes
Graham M. Gore
Sydney Hermant
Clifton H. Lane, Q.C.
A. J. Lomas
F. H. Marani
R. H. Metcalfe
K. M. Sedgewick
G. H. Sheppard
Harry F. Smith
W. Dent Smith
Wm. M. Thompson
O. W. Titus
Walter S. Tomenson
W. E. Williams

*General Manager — J. W. Wakelin*

*Secretary — G. H. Stanford*

*Special Advisor — F. D. Tolchard*

*Offices — Mezzanine Floor, King Edward Hotel, EM. 4-9161.*

## Bureau of Municipal Research

**Edwin A. Jarrett,** President
R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E., Vice-Pres.
R. W. Bolstad, Vice-President
Hector C. Mitchell, Hon. Treasurer
Lewis A. Winter, O.B.E., Dep. Hon. Treasurer
Thomas G. Rogers, Past President

*Director and Secretary — Eric Hardy.*

*Office — 24 Isabella Street, RA. 5444.*

## Canadian Manufacturers' Association

**G. K. Sheils,**
President

J. D. Ferguson,
1st Vice-President

*General Manager —*
*J. T. Stirrett*

J. A. Calder,
2nd Vice-President

J. C. MacFarlane, Q.C.,
Treasurer

*General Secretary —*
*E. G. Reburn*

*Offices — 1404 Montreal Trust Building, EM. 3-7261.*

Ontario Division — H. A. Short, Chairman;
G. C. Bernard, Manager.

Toronto Branch — E. O. Morgan, Chairman;
G. C. Bernard, Manager.

## Canadian National Exhibition

*R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E., Hon. President*
**J. A. Northey,** President
Robert H. Saunders, 1st Vice-President
Wm. A. Harris, 2nd Vice-President

*LIFE DIRECTORS*

Alfred Rogers J. A. Scythes K. R. Marshall
R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E.

*HONORARY LIFE DIRECTORS*

John Westren A. A. MacDonald

*BOARD OF DIRECTORS*

*SEC. "A" (CITY COUNCIL AND MUNICIPALITY)*

Allan A. Lamport, Mayor

(c) Con. D. A. Balfour
(c) Con. J. L. Shannon
(c) Ald. Wm. R. Allen
(c) Ald. Roy E. Belyea
R. C. Seagrave
(c) Ald. Wm. C. Davidson, Q.C.
(c) Ald. Ross Lipsett
(c) Ald. H. A. Phillips
W. C. McBrien

*SEC. "B" (GENERAL MANUFACTURERS AND LIBERAL ARTS SECTION)*

Edgar G. Burton, C.B.E.
Norman G. S. Ingram
H. H. Lawson
J. C. MacFarlane, Q.C.
F. G. Rolph
A. B. Cooper
R. H. Saunders, C.B.E.,Q.C.
A. T. Thom
F. T. Walsh
MacKenzie Waters

*SEC. "C" (AGRICULTURAL SECTION)*

Percy Bone
John Bull
Kenneth E. Deacon
Wm. A. Harris
J. Elliot Cottrelle
J. M. Fraser
Gordon C. Leitch, C.B.E.
J. J. E. McCague
J. A. Northey
Harry I. Price
Hon. Fletcher S. Thomas (ex-officio)

*General Manager — H. E. McCallum*

*Secretary — R. J. Dixon*

*General Offices — Exhibition Park, EM. 6-7551.*

## Royal Agricultural Winter Fair

*EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE*

P. L. Whytock, Honorary President

S. G. Bennett, President

S. C. Bate, Vice-President

E. M. Carroll
G. A. Lascelles
Alfred Rogers
John W. McKee
W. J. Love
J. A. Northey
Gordon F. Perry
W. J. Russell
C. F. W. Burns
F. C. Fletcher
F. K. Morrow
J. Grant Glassco
George W. Henry

*General Manager* — C. S. McKee.

*Secretary* — *James R. Johnston.*

*Offices* — *Royal Coliseum, Exhibition Park, EM. 8-3081.*

## Toronto Convention and Tourist Association Inc.

Allan A. Lamport, Mayor, Hon. President
John R. Kennedy, Pres.
J. Johnson, Vice-Pres.
J. W. Lawrence, Vice-Pres.
T. H. R. McNally, Ex. Vice-Pres.

*Secretary* — *Clarke Todd.*

*Treasurer* — *H. C. Bourlier.*

*Office* — *Room 509, 30 Bloor St. W., MI. 9874-5.*

### The Toronto Harbour Commissioners

(BC) **W. H. Bosley, O.B.E.,** Chr. (6-54)

(D) M. D. Kinsella

(BC) Charles S. Morrow (6-54)

(BC) George A. Wilson (6-54)

(DD) F. D. Tolchard

*General Manager and Secretary — E. B. Griffith.*

*Consultant — E. L. Cousins, C.B.E.*

*Harbour Master — H. J. Snelgrove.*

*Comptroller — T. Graydon.*

*Offices — 60 Harbour Street. EM. 4-1451.*

### Toronto Humane Society

**W. G. Fraser Grant, Q.C.,** President

City Council Representative — Alderman **Belyea**

*Manager — Col. E. George Reade, 11 Wellesley St. W., KI. 1191.*

### Toronto Hydro-Electric System

(O) **Loftus H. Reid,** Chairman
*(deceased April 21, 1953)*

(BC) Bert Merson, Vice-Chairman (10-54)

Allan A. Lamport, Mayor

*General Manager — H. J. MacTavish.*

*Secretary — D. G. Moffitt.*

*Offices — 14 Carlton Street. EM. 3-2261.*

## Toronto Industrial Commission

C. L. Burton, C.B.E., Hon. President

**A. B. Cooper,** President

*Vice-Presidents:*

R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E. E. G. Burton, C.B.E.

N. P. Petersen, O.B.E.

*Other Directors:*

(c) Allan A. Lamport, Mayor
H. E. McCallum
T. H. Bartley, Sec.-Treas.
J. A. Northey
Wm. Park
H. C. Patten
J. A. Scythes
Edward J. Tucker
G. P. Wilbur

*General Manager — T. H. Bartley, Canada Permanent Building, 320 Bay Street. EM. 8-1616.*

## Toronto Public Library Board

**Newman F. Mallon,** Chairman
John M. Bennett
(c) Controller Ford Brand
(c) Charles M. Carrie (12-54)
John E. Corcoran, Q.C.
(c) Mrs. John W. Falkner (12-53)
Mrs. H. E. McCullagh
Mrs. Peter Sandiford
(c) Albert Taylor (12-55)

*Chief Librarian — Charles R. Sanderson.*
*Deputy — R. D. Hilton Smith.*
*Offices — Central Library Building, corner College and St. George Streets. KI. 1151.*

### Toronto Traffic Conference

**H. H. Bishop,** Chairman

L. B. Allan
E. A. Bottrill
H. R. Burton
R. W. Buyers
Chief Constable John Chisholm
J. F. Ellis
Ald. Allan Grossman
W. B. Hastings
T. D. leMay
H. W. Tate
F. D. Tolchard

*Secretary — I. E. McCreary, c/o Toronto Board of Trade, King Edward Hotel, Toronto 1.*

### Toronto Traffic Safety Council

**Allan A. Lamport, Mayor,** Chairman

Con. Brand, Vice-Chr.
R. A. Stapells
W. A. Bryce
W. Cockburn
H. E. Cavell
H. Cassells
Inspector R. Kerr
F. T. Walsh
Mrs. F. Jonas
H. R. Burton

*Director — Charles F. Pearsall, Room 1508, 330 Bay Street. EM. 8-9073.*

### Toronto and Suburban Separate School Board

Ward

1 Michael J. Duggan, 33 Victor Ave.

2 Gerard Godin, 34 North Sherbourne St.

3 **Averell Robinson, Q.C.,** Chr., 106 Douglas Drive

4 Elmer T. Duggan, 239 St. Leonards Ave.

5 Rev. Jas. N. Fullerton, 589 Adelaide St. W.

6 Mrs. Gertrude Dunn, 26 Lappin Ave.

7 James G. Culnan, 209 Indian Rd. Cres.

8 Very Rev. Denis O'Connor, 794 Kingston Rd.

9 Rt. Rev. Hugh J. Callaghan, 24 Cheritan Ave.

10 Fergus P. Walsh, 9 Nora Road, Islington.

11 Rev. John A. McCool, 100 Guestville Ave., Mount Dennis.

12 Anthony N. McMullen, 511 Sammon Ave.

*Business Administrator and Secretary-Treasurer — John Middleweek.*

*Assessment Revisor — P. Arnold Jackman.*

*Office — 477 Jarvis Street. MI. 2403, 4, 5.*

## Toronto Transportation Commission

(BC) **Wm. C. McBrien,** Chr. (6-51)

(BC) Wm. G. Russell, Vice-Chairman (6-51)

(BC) Chas. A. Walton (6 51)

General Manager — W. E. P. Duncan

*Secretary and Director of Public Relations — H. E. Pettett, 35 Yonge Street. EM. 8-7611.*

## Toronto and York Planning Board

(CC) **F. G. Gardiner, Q.C.,** Chairman (1-55)
(BC) J. P. Maher, Vice-Chairman (12-55)
(BC) E. W. Bickle (12-54)
(BC) R. A. Stapells (12-53)
(BC) C. J. Woolsey (12-53)
(cc) J. L. Strath (1-54)
(cc) C. H. Hooper (1-55)
(BC) Allan A. Lamport, Mayor
(CC) F. W. Kemp (1-56)

*Treasurer — W. W. Gardhouse.*

*Planning Director and Secretary — Tracy D. leMay, 10th Floor, City Hall Annex.*

## Toronto and York Roads Commission

(c) **A. Kingsley Graham, Q.C.,** Chairman (12-55)

Fred A. Lundy, Vice-Chr. — N. W. Long
R. Earl Bales — C. Earl Toole

*Secretary-Treasurer — W. W. Gardhouse.*

*Office — York County Building, 67 Adelaide St. E. EM. 8-3851.*

## REPRESENTATIVES OF CITY COUNCIL ON HOSPITAL AND OTHER BOARDS, 1953

ART GALLERY — Aldermen Belyea, Clifton, Grossman, Hodgins and Roxborough.

CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, TORONTO BRANCH — Controller Brand and Alderman Robinson.

CATHOLIC CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY — Controller Balfour and Alderman Allen.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY — Aldermen Clifton and Reilly.

DON VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY — Aldermen Waters and Dennison and Mrs. George Klinck.

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA, COUNCIL OF— Controllers Saunders and Balfour.

HUMBER VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY — Aldermen Clifton, Davidson and Kucherepa.

LAUGHLEN LODGE — Controller Shannon, Aldermen Belyea and Robinson.

MASSEY MUSIC HALL — His Worship Mayor Lamport.

**Representatives of City Council on Hospital and Other Boards**—continued

NORTH TORONTO MEMORIAL GARDENS—Controller Balfour, Commissioner of Finance, Commissioner of Parks and Recreation and Chairman of Committee on Parks and Exhibitions.

OUR LADY OF MERCY HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES — Alderman MacVicar.

RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL — Controller Brand and Alderman Davidson.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL—Alderman Kucherepa.

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL — Controller Balfour and Alderman Allen.

TORONTO EAST GENERAL HOSPITAL — Aldermen Dennison and Hodgins.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL — Aldermen Belyea, Givens, Phillips, Reilly and Robinson.

TORONTO HOUSING COMPANY — Alderman Waters.

TORONTO WESTERN HOSPITAL — Aldermen Chambers and Grossman.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL — Alderman MacVicar.

## CIVIC DEPARTMENTS

*Head of Department* | *Deputy*

### Mayor's Department

*Room 207, City Hall. EM. 6-8411.*

Allan A. Lamport,
Mayor,
983 Bay Street,
MI. 3141.

*Executive Assistant*
F. C. Hamilton,
24 Heddington Ave.,
HU. 9-8116.

### Assessment

*Room 202, City Hall. EM. 6-8411.*

Alfred J. B. Gray,
Commissioner,
81 Sighthill Ave.,
MA. 1828.

### Audit

*Room 1108, Temple Building.*
*EM. 6-8411 and EM. 3-6745.*

Harley W. Percy,
City Auditor,
180 Pinewood Trail,
Port Credit, CR. 8-4096.

G. H. Glennie,
120 Glencairn Ave.

### Buildings

*11th Floor, City Hall Annex.*
*465 Bay Street. EM. 6-8411.*

Kenneth S. Gillies,
Commissioner,
53 Walmsley Blvd.,
HU. 9-2493.

W. Frank Holden,
1 Cheritan Ave.,
MO. 8724.

## City Clerk's

*Room 209, City Hall. EM. 6-8411.*

Geo. A. Weale,
City Clerk,
354 Beresford Ave.,
LY. 8120.

C. E. Norris,
6 Preston Place,
HU. 9-4629.

*Secretary to Board of Control* —
Geo. M. Foster,
1216 Avenue Road,
HU. 8-8240.

*Chief Assistant and Secretary* —
J. O. Woodhouse,
338 Mt. Pleasant Road,
HU. 9-2722.

## City Planning and Surveying

*10th Floor, City Hall Annex. EM. 6-8411.*

Tracy D. leMay,
Commissioner,
170 Glencairn Ave.,
HU. 8-0447.

Louis F. Eadie,
83 Evans Ave.,
LY. 7432.

*City Traffic Engineer* —
H. R. Burton,
41 Watson Ave.,
LY. 6413.

## Fire

*Headquarters: 152 Adelaide St. W. EM. 3-3579.*
*Enquiry EM. 3-2138*
*Alarms of fire EM. 3-2133*

Joseph Waterman,
417 Glenlake Ave.,
MU. 1027.

Leonard Leigh,
11 Douglas Ave.,
MO. 8580.

### Health

*City Hall Annex*
*465 Bay Street. EM. 6-6481*
*City Ambulance. EM. 3-5678, 9*

Dr. L. A. Pequegnat,
Med. Off. of Health,
1211 Avenue Road,
HU. 9-8223.

Dr. A. R. J. Boyd,
84 Colin Avenue,
HU. 9-1378.

### Legal

*Room 309, City Hall. EM. 6-8411.*

Wallace G. Angus, Q.C.,
City Solicitor,
127 Highbourne Road,
HU. 9-9122.

J. Palmer Kent, Q.C.
27 Wilberton Road,
HU. 9-2240.

*Corporation Counsel*—
F. A. A. Campbell, Q.C.,
278 Lytton Blvd.,
HU. 8-0268.

### Municipal Abattoir

*Foot of Tecumseth Street*
Earl E. Hunt, Comm., 589 Castlefield Avenue
RE. 2009

### Parks and Recreation

*9th Floor, City Hall Annex. EM. 6-8411.*

Walter J. Love, Comm.,
103 Lauder Ave.,
LO. 3096.

Oscar L. Pearson,
480 Oriole Parkway,
MA. 5206.

### Personnel

*Room 320, City Hall. EM. 6-8411.*

Geo. T. Bell, Director, 111 Prennan Ave., BE. 1-6471

### Police

*Headquarters: 149 College Street. EM. 3-2121.*

John Chisholm, Chief, 41 Indian Grove, EM. 3-2121.

Moses Mulholland, 84 Bidewell Street, York Mills, EM. 3-2121

### Property

*Room 14, City Hall. EM. 6-8411.*

J. H. Woods, 149 Hillhurst Blvd., HU. 9-1573.

Harry H. Rogers, 470 Castlefield Ave., MA. 1367.

### Public Welfare

*City Hall Annex, 465 Bay Street. EM. 8-1081.*

Howard S. Rupert, Commissioner, 160 Cortleigh Blvd., MA. 2212.

Cecil W. Armstrong, 77 Wellesley St. E., MI. 4891.

### Street Cleaning

*Ground Floor West Corridor, City Registry Office Building, 90 Albert Street. EM. 4-6143.*

Harold D. Bradley, Commissioner, 5 DuMaurier Blvd., MA. 7201.

Grant E. Taylor, 21 Coldstream Ave., HU. 8-2507.

## Treasury

*Room 104, City Hall. EM. 6-8411.*

G. Arthur Lascelles,
Commissioner,
249 Cortleigh Blvd.,
MO. 5711.

Ross R. Gillespie,
162 Wanless Ave.,
HU. 8-9757.

## Works

*Room 10, City Hall. EM. 6-8411.*

Leslie B. Allan,
Commissioner,
157 Golfdale Road,
HU. 8-6078.

Clement Edwards,
58 Whitehall Road,
RA. 9994.

*Assistant City Engineer*—
Davison Sutherland,
75 Roxboro Drive,
RA. 5234.

## City Jail

*550 Gerrard Street East. GL. 2496, 2497, 2498.*

Robt. H. Paterson, Governor,
562 Gerrard St. E., GE. 4671.

## COURT AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS

*Assize Court Office*

*Assistant Registrar — Room 219, City Hall.*

C. C. Bradley, 277 Monarch Park Ave., GL. 3045

### Chief Coroner

*Coroner's Building, 86 Lombard Street. EM. 3-5670.*

Dr. Smirle Lawson, 189 St. George St., KI. 1200

*Secretary* — Edward Armour, Apt. 11, 9 Broadway Avenue, HU. 9-1407.

### County Court Judges

*Senior Judge*

Robert Forsyth, Room 107, City Hall, EM. 6-8411. 377 Glengrove Avenue West, HU. 8-0626.

*Junior Judges*

Ian McL. Macdonnell, 15 Ormsby Crescent, OR. 5544.

Albert E. Honeywell, 64 Lonsdale Road, HU. 8-2294.

Egerton Lovering, 421 Glencairn Ave., OR. 6842.

Samuel Factor, 89 Lawrence Ave. E., MO. 9859.

T. Herbert Barton, 22 Wychwood Park, LA. 1743.

Frank Denton, 16 Killarney Road, HU. 9-5621.

J. Ambrose Shea, 46 Castle Knock Road, MA. 2972.

Frank G. J. McDonagh, 69 Cheritan Avenue, MO. 1967.

*Judges' Secretary* —

Archibald Perkins, 174 Balsam Ave., HO. 8153.

*Office — EM. 6-8411, Local 260.*

### County Court Clerk

*Room 109, City Hall. EM. 6-8411.*

J. H. Kennedy, 777 Indian Road, JU. 9724.

*Deputy* —

F. W. Redican, 7 St. Andrews Ave., Centre Island, TR. 1924.

### Clerk of the Peace

*Room 13, City Hall. EM. 6-8411.*

Arthur S. Winchester, 2875 Yonge St., HU. 8-8282.

### Crown Attorney

Room 176, City Hall. EM. 6-8411

William O. Gibson, Q.C., 176 King St., Oakville, Telephone 180.

*Assistant Crown Attorneys*

Frederick I. Malone, Q.C., 115 Douglas Drive, RA. 8345.

Arthur O. Klein, Q.C., 14 Carmichael Ave., HU. 8-9077.

Henry H. Bull, Q.C., 976 Avenue Road, HU. 8-4068.

William H. Langdon, 40 Huntley St., KI. 7783.

*Assistant Crown Attorneys*

J. Bowman Galbraith, Apt. 11, 66 Beech Ave., OX. 6762.

David G. Humphrey, Apt. 22, St. Stephen's Court, CE. 1-7065.

## Family Court

*Registry Office, 90 Albert Street. EM. 6-8631.*

*Judge*

V. Lorne Stewart, 63 Wanless Ave., MO. 8428.

*Deputy Judges*

John G. Grudeff

Norman K. Bennett,

## First Division Court

*Room 316, City Hall*

*Clerk —*

Miss F. M. Flanagan, 1084 Avenue Road, HU. 8-2805.

*Deputy —*

Miss D. M. Dickson.

## Magistrates' Courts and Offices

*Ground and First Floors, City Hall, north-east corner. EM. 6-8411.*

*Senior Magistrate*

Thos. S. Elmore, Q.C., 8 Anglesey Blvd., CE. 1-5309.

*Magistrates*

S. Tupper Bigelow, Q.C., 1 Mallory Gardens, PR. 5504.

Frederick C. Gullen, Q.C., 38 Avoca Avenue, MI. 9656.

Walter W. MacKeown, Q.C., 83 Haliburton Ave., Islington. Telephone 1229W.

John L. Prentice, Q.C., 113 Haddington Avenue, North York, OR. 1855.

C. A. Thoburn, Q.C., 119 Welland Avenue, HU. 9-4812.

*Magistrate and Magistrates' Court Clerk*

Arthur L. Tinker, 28 Anderson Ave., HU. 9-0958.

*Administrative Officer, Magistrates' Court*

R. W. Ruggles, 38 Prince Arthur Ave., MI. 6917.

*Executive Assistant, Magistrates' Court*

Bruce M. Taylor, J.P., 487 Duplex Ave., MO. 1526.

## Non-Jury Court Clerk

*Room 217, City Hall. EM. 6-8411.*

W. F. Shaughnessy, 12 Chester Hill Rd., GL. 6050.

## Sheriff, County of York

*Rooms 113 and 114, City Hall. EM. 6-8411, Local 295.*

J. D. Conover, Sheriff, County of York, EM. 6-8411.

*Deputy Sheriffs*

M. C. Zimmerman, 426 Walmer Road, RA. 0191.

D. J. Ogle, 156 Winona Drive, LA. 8650.

R. Y. Cory, 2A Wilberton Road, MO. 5632.

### Special Examiners

*Room 110, City Hall. EM. 3-9605.*

Patricia Foy Singer  Mary L. McEvoy

### Surrogate Court

*Judge*

Ian McLean Macdonell

*Registrar — Room 111, City Hall.* *EM. 6-8411*

Arthur S. Winchester, 2875 Yonge St., HU. 8-8282.

*Deputy*

George P. McHugh, 6 Edge Park Ave., PL. 5-4887.

### City Registry Office

*Corner Albert and Chestnuts Streets. EM. 6-8411.*

*Registrar*

Ian T. Strachan, Q.C., 148 Stibbard Avenue, MA. 2233.

*Deputies*

George E. Dodd, 524 Kingston Road, GR. 5589.
Albert Brown, 9 Athlone Dr., Kinsway, MU. 4401.
Austin Johnson, 31 Tichester Road.
Ernest Lynn, 90 Hillcrest Drive.

### Master of Titles for Ontario

W. Marsh Magwood, Q.C., EM. 6-8411, Local 564, 45 Baby Point Crescent, MU. 6789.
Samuel Mercer, 43 MacIntosh Street, Scarboro Bluffs, Scarboro Zone 7045.
Bernard C. Durrant, 327 Kingswood Road, GR. 0004.

# INDEX


Page

**Toronto Facts and Statistics, Summary of** 217-225

**Highlights in Municipal Life During 1952** 226-228

**Municipal Directory — Listing of Members of Council, Committees, Boards, Commissioners, Civic Departments, Court and Judicial Officers, and location and telephone numbers of offices, etc.** 229-262


## GENERAL


Annexations, date and area of 82
Airports 155
Ambulance Service 96
Assessment 87

**Board of Education:**

Election Returns 60
Qualifications required to be Trustee 55
School Statistics 221
Board of Trade 168
Bureau of Municipal Research 167
Canadian International Trade Fair 148
Canadian Manufacturers' Association 170
Canadian National Exhibition 141
Canadian National Institute for the Blind 190
Canadian Red Cross Society 191
Cenotaph 42

*(List of Members of Council and Committees, etc., see pages 229-252)*

Page

Former Members' Association ..... 167
Mayors, 1834-1953 ..... 64
Qualifications required to be member ..... 54
Record of Service ..... 69
Votes cast for ..... 57
City Hall ..... 38
Civic Administration ..... 45

**Civic Departments:**

*(Location, telephone and names of officials, see pages 253-262)*

Abattoir ..... 105
Assessment ..... 87
Buildings ..... 102
City Planning and Surveying ..... 131
Fire ..... 115
Health ..... 90
Lambert Lodge ..... 101
Mayor's ..... 86
Parks and Recreation ..... 105
Personnel ..... 110
Police ..... 111
Property ..... 118
Street Cleaning ..... 119
Treasury ..... 202
Welfare ..... 123
Works ..... 128
Coat of Arms ..... 17
Community Chest of Greater Toronto ..... 185
Consumers' Gas Company ..... 152
Debenture Debt ..... 202
Estimates ..... 205
Government of Canada:
Local Senators ..... 72
Toronto Members ..... 74

| | Page |
|---|---|
| Greater Toronto Area Statistics | 81 |
| Health League of Canada | 195 |
| Highlights of Events — 1952 | 226 |
| History and Interesting Events | 19 |
| Hospitals and Institutions | 97 |
| Housing Authority of Toronto | 164 |
| License Fees | 216 |
| Local Board of Health: | |
| Members of | 235 |
| Composition of | 47 |
| Map | On Back Cover |
| Mayors and Reeves Association of Ont. | 174 |
| Metropolitan Toronto | 76 |
| Members of Council | 80 |
| Municipal Elections: | |
| Information relating to | 49 |
| 1953 Election Returns | 57 |
| No. of Voters and Percent Voting | 64 |
| Municipal Government | 43 |
| Ontario Municipal Association | 176 |
| Ontario Municipal Board | 177 |
| Population of Toronto | 85 |
| Population of Suburbs | 81 |
| Province of Ontario, Executive Council | 74 |
| Toronto and York Members | 76 |
| Public Holidays | 14 |
| Royal Agricultural Winter Fair | 146 |
| Statistics and Facts: | |
| Summary of | 205 |
| Building | 103 |
| Clearing House | 182 |
| Election Statistics | 64 |
| Fire | 117 |
| Library Statistics | 139 |
| School Statistics | 221 |

| | Page |
|---|---|
| Vital Statistics, births, marriages and deaths | 98 |
| Weather Records | 188 |
| Suburban Area Statistics | 81 |
| Taxation | 209 |
| Taxicab Tariff | 113 |
| Telephone Service | 183 |
| Toronto Builders Exchange | 194 |
| Toronto City Planning Board | 132 |
| Toronto Civic Historical Committee | 178 |
| Toronto Clearing House Statistics | 182 |
| Toronto Convention and Tourist Ass'n | 171 |
| Toronto Harbour Commissioners | 153 |
| Toronto Housing Authority | 164 |
| Toronto Humane Society | 185 |
| Toronto Hydro-Electric System | 156 |
| Toronto Industrial Commission | 172 |
| Toronto Public Library Board | 137 |
| Toronto Traffic Conference | 139 |
| Toronto Traffic Safety Council | 140 |
| Toronto Transportation Commission | 158 |
| Toronto and York Roads Commission | 173 |
| Toronto and York Planning Board | 135 |
| University of Toronto | 197 |
| Vital Statistics | 98 |
| Water Rates | 212 |


80

JS
1789
A1A3
1953

Toronto
Municipal handbook

Government
Publications

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
LIBRARY

N
GLENCAIRN
AVENUE
RD
ST CLAIR
AV
W
C.N.R
OLD WESTON RD
DUNDAS
ST
C.P.R
DAVENFORT
RD
ST CLAIR
ST
BD
AANETTE
KEELE
DUPONT
AV
CHRISTIE
SPADINA
AVENUE
FLOOR
HARBORD
PARKSIDE DR
RONCESVALLES AV
ALANSDOWNE
DUFFERIN
DOVERCOURT
OSSINGTON
BATHURST
COLLEGE
BAY
YONGE
6
5
4
DUNDAS
QUEEN
KING
UNIVERSITY AV
SPADINA
W
JAMESON AV
SPENCER AV
DUFFERIN ST
C.N.R
STRACHAN AV
SHORE
BLVD
LAKE
TORONTO
LAKE ONTARIO
TORONTO ISLAND

# CITY OF TORONTO

## WARD BOUNDARIES